

JULY

**Jacksonville Republican.**  
EDITED, PRINTED & PUBLISHED, EVERY  
SATURDAY MORNING, BY  
**J. F. GRANT.**

**W. C. LAND,**  
Watchmaker,  
CONTINUES the Watch Repairing  
business above McClellan's store, west  
side of the public square. A good lot  
of materials on hand, and work done with  
despatch and at low rates to suit the times.  
Jacksonville, Feb. 24, 1866

**JOHN W. INZER.** LEROY F. BOX.  
**INZER & BOX,**  
Attorneys at Law,  
AND  
**Solicitors in Chancery.**  
ASHVILLE, Ala.

**DR. J. A. CLOPTON,**  
OF Alabama,  
Has located in the country near Scooba,  
Kemper county, Mississippi, where he  
may be consulted. He operates with perfect  
success for  
**PILES, FISTULA,**  
**TUMORS, POLYPI,**  
**DISEASES OF FEMALES, Etc.**

**DR. J. A. CLOPTON,**  
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success for  
**PILES, FISTULA,**  
**TUMORS, POLYPI,**  
**DISEASES OF FEMALES, Etc.**

**DR. C.** has never lost a patient nor had an  
accident to happen. He has operated on the  
most respectable of the profession of all the  
Southern States, and for a good many years,  
has visited almost every city in the South.  
He will visit Gadsden, and points on the  
Mobile and Ohio Railroad, in some three or  
four should desire it. Feb. 23, '65

**JACKSONVILLE**  
**FLOURING MILLS.**

THE citizens of Jacksonville and surround-  
ing country, are informed that the un-  
derground has completed and now in success-  
ful operation his  
**New Steam Flouring Mills.**

His machinery is all new and in excellent  
order, and he is prepared to make as good an  
article of Flour as any mill in the country.  
His Corn mill, which has given universal sat-  
isfaction, is also still in operation.  
Bring on your wheat and corn, and we  
promise you that you shall not go away dis-  
satisfied, as he has secured the assistance and  
services of A. Adersholt, jr., an experienced  
and competent Miller. Wm. Adams.  
Feb. 16, 1867

**To the Afflicted.**

**DR. GEORGE W. LEACH** propo-  
ses a new system of cure in place of the  
various doses which enfeeble the stomach,  
poison the blood and endanger the life.  
He can be consulted at any time in Jackso-  
ville, personally or by letter, giving name of  
the person, whether over or under 35 years of  
age and the disease. He cures cancers, wens,  
tubercles, piles, diseases of the lungs,  
spine, kidneys, and some others; charging  
but a very small amount in advance, after-  
wards if no cure no pay. He has a number  
of testimonials of cures—has recently treated  
11 cases of cancer, seven of which are entire-  
ly well and the others getting well.  
G. W. LEACH, *Fourth Doctor.*

**House and Lot to Rent.**

A house containing four large rooms  
and two entries, suitable for a boarding  
house, with kitchen, smoke-house, and a  
good garden, with choice fruit trees, and  
well watered, will be rented on good  
terms. For particulars enquire at this  
office. April 20, 1868.

G. C. ELLIS. J. H. CALDWELL

**ELLIS & CALDWELL,**  
Attorneys at Law,  
AND  
**Solicitor in Chancery.**  
JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

HAVING associated themselves in the  
practice of Law, will practice together,  
except in CRIMINAL CASES, in the counties  
Calhoun, Talladega, St. Clair, Randolph,  
Cherokee and DeKalb. Jan. 6, 1866.

**ALA. & TENN. RIVER R. R.**

**CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.**  
12 Hours to Atlanta and \$8.00 saved  
24 Hours to Chattanooga & \$18 saved.

On and after Monday June 4th, 1866,  
Trains on this road will run as follows:

Through Passenger & Freight Trains.  
Passenger trains will leave Selma  
daily, (except Sundays) at 4 P. M.  
will arrive at Blue Mountain  
(except Sundays) at 12 night  
will leave Blue Mountain  
(except Sundays) at 4 A. M.  
will arrive at Selma (ex-  
cept Sundays) at 12 noon.

**Freight Trains, until Further Notice.**  
Will leave Selma Mondays, Wednesdays and  
Fridays at 5:15 A. M.  
And arrive at Blue Mountain at 7:50 P. M.  
Will leave Blue Mountain Tues-  
days, Thursdays & Saturdays at 5:15 A. M.  
Arrive at Selma at 7:30 P. M.

Passenger trains connect at Selma with  
boats to Montgomery and Mobile, and with  
the Selma and Meridian Railroad for Vicks-  
burg, New Orleans and the West. At Blue  
Mountain they connect with Taylor, Gilmer  
& Co's splendid line of Coaches from thence  
to Rome, Ga., and thence by rail to Atlanta,  
Savannah, Charleston, Chattanooga and all  
points North and East.  
Through fare from Selma to Kingston on  
Western and Atlantic Railroad ONLY \$12.00  
E. G. BARNEY,  
June 9, 1866. Sup't & Agent for Lessee.

**AMERICAN HOTEL,**  
Alabama Street,  
Atlanta Georgia.

WHITE and WHITELOCK, Proprietors.  
BRYSON and WILEY, Clerks.

**HERE'S YOUR STOVE!**  
The Home Comfort!

**H. G. NOBLE,**  
DEALER IN  
Tin Ware Stoves, &c.

HAS the pleasure of informing the  
public that the above named **COOK-  
ING STOVES**, which is rapidly  
coming into use, has arrived, and can be seen  
at his Shop, Corner of Alabama and Franklin  
streets. Having the advantage of twenty-  
five years' experience in the business, he can  
safely recommend the "Home Comfort" as  
being superior to any other ever offered in this  
market. It is more convenient, durable and  
economical, and therefore the most desirable.  
Call and see for yourself.

**DR. M. W. FRANCIS,**  
HAS resumed the duties of his  
profession in all its branches.  
Office, N. W. Corner of Public  
Square, JACKSONVILLE, ALA.  
November 18, 1865—41.

**ILLINOIS LANDS WANTED.**  
50,000 acres of good farming lands in Il-  
linois wanted. Also, 20,000 acres of good  
timber land. Address, giving numbers of the  
lands and lowest cash price.

**E. C. DAVIDSON, Real Estate Agt.,**  
Galesburg, Ill.

**BROWN & PERKINS,**  
Pianos for the People  
420 Broome St., N. Y.

We would call the attention of the public  
and the trade to our elegant New State Pianos  
in the following styles:  
**STYLE A.** 7 octave front large round  
corners, plain case, either octagon or  
curved legs, straight bottom, head moulding  
on plinth. \$150.  
**STYLE B.** 7 octave, same as style A,  
with serpentine moulding on plinth,  
curved legs and lyre. \$200.  
**STYLE C.** 7 octave, front corners large  
round, serpentine bottom, mouldings  
same as on style B, curved lyre and  
desk, fancy carved legs. \$250.  
**STYLE D.** 7 octave. Four large round  
corners, finished back, mouldings on  
rim and plinth, serpentine bottom, cur-  
ved lyre and desk, elegant carved fruit  
legs. \$300.

The above styles are all finished in elegant  
Rosewood cases and have the full iron frame,  
French action, harp pedal, beveled top, ivory  
keys and key fronts, and covered in overstrung  
bass, nearly all the 71 Chas. Pianos now  
manufactured. They are made of the best  
materials, and for finish, durability, purity  
and sweetness of tone, cannot be surpassed.  
The four styles described above, embody  
all the essential changes in exterior finish of  
cases, which are by many manufacturers run  
up to 15 and 20 patterns.

We invite the attention of the public and  
dealers and the profession, to a critical exami-  
nation of the merits of our Pianos.  
By avoiding the great expense attendant  
upon costly factories and expensive ware-  
houses in the city, we are enabled to offer these  
Pianos at prices which defy competition, and  
invite all to call and examine them before  
purchasing elsewhere.  
When references and testimonials are re-  
quired by those about to purchase, instead of  
presenting a display of professional names,  
we refer to the parties to whom we have sold  
our Pianos. Their judicious use is the best  
proof of the instruments to the durability,  
touch, sweetness, and power of tone, standing  
in time, &c., based on an actual experience,  
being of far more value than the mere good  
opinion of the Artist, however capably, who  
merely tries them in a warehouse, instruments  
in perfect tune and order, which have just re-  
ceived the workmen's last finishing touches.  
Our motto is  
"QUICK SALES AND SMALL PROFITS."

Send for a Circular to  
**BROWN & PERKINS,**  
No. 420 Broome Street, N. Y.

**J. H. FARNELL**  
Is now receiving an extensive and  
well selected stock of  
**STAPLE & FANCY**  
**DRY GOODS,**  
Gentlemen's Clothing,  
**BOOTS, SHOES,**  
**HARDWARE,**  
**GROCERIES, &c.**

Call soon and get first choice, for  
you shall be well pleased both in quality  
and price.

Jacksonville, April 13, 1867.

**New Goods,**  
Just Received!!!  
**STEVENSON & PINSON**

HAVE just received an extensive &  
well selected stock of Spring and  
Summer DRY GOODS, also Groceries,  
Hardware, Cutlery, Crockery & Glass-  
ware, Clothing, Hats, Boots, Shoes, &c.  
They respectfully invite their friends  
and the public generally to call and ex-  
amine their Goods, and ascertain their  
prices, which they will find very mode-  
rate.

April 13, 1867.

**GEORGIA**  
**STATE LOTTERY,**  
FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE  
"MASONIC ORPHAN'S HOME."

THE Legislature of the State of Georgia,  
at its last session, granted to W. W.  
Boyd and others, a grant to adopt a Lottery,  
or series of Lotteries and Agencies, to raise  
money for the purpose of building a House  
for, and supporting Indigent Widows and  
Orphans—the Home to be called the "MA-  
SONIC ORPHAN'S HOME."

The grantees have associated with them,  
as a Board of Managers, some of the best citi-  
zens of the State, in the great work of be-  
nevolence and charity.  
We call the attention of the public to the  
GRAND SCHEME below, and ask your patronage.  
In purchasing tickets, you will remember  
that should you fail to draw a prize, that  
your money will be strictly and Masonically  
applied to a charitable work.

**Georgia State Lottery.**  
FOR THE BENEFIT OF  
THE "MASONIC ORPHAN'S HOME."

TO BE DRAWN IN OPEN PUBLIC  
AT  
ATLANTA, GA.,  
ON

Wednesday, April 17, 1867—Class A.  
Wednesday, May 15, 1867—Class B.  
Wednesday, June 19, 1867—Class C.  
Wednesday, July 17, 1867—Class D.

**SCHEME THE SAME FOR EACH MONTH**

1 Prize of \$50,000 is	\$50,000.
1 Prize of 20,000 is	20,000.
1 Prize of 10,000 is	10,000.
1 Prize of 5,000 is	5,000.
2 Prizes of 2,500 are	5,000.
24 Prizes of 500 are	12,000.
35 Prizes of 250 are	8,750.
125 Prizes of 100 are	12,500.
100 Prizes of 50 are	5,000.

**APPROXIMATION PRIZES.**

9 Approximation Prizes of \$500 each for the nine remaining units of the same ten of the No. drawing the \$50,000 Prize are	4,500.
9 Approximation Prizes of \$250 each for the nine remaining units of the same ten of the No. drawing the \$20,000 Prize are	2,250.
9 Approximation Prizes of \$200 each for the nine remaining units of the same ten of the No. drawing the \$10,000 Prize are	1,800.
9 Approximation Prizes of \$100 each for the nine remaining units of the same ten of the No. drawing the \$5,000 Prize are	900.
9 Approximation Prizes of \$50 each for the nine remaining units of the same ten of the No. drawing the \$2,500 Prize are	1,800.

424 Prizes, amounting to 158,000.  
Whole Tickets \$12; Halves 6; Quarters 3;  
Eighths 1 50.  
All the Prizes above stated are drawn at every Drawing.

**PLAN**

OF THESE GREAT LOTTERIES, AND  
EXPLANATION OF DRAWING.

The numbers from 1 to 20 on corresponding with the numbers on the tickets, are printed on separate slips of paper and enclosed with small tubes and placed in a glass wheel. All the prizes in accordance with the scheme, are similarly printed and enclosed and placed in another glass wheel. The wheels are then revolved, and two balls, blindfolded, draw the Numbers and Prizes. One ball draws one number from the wheel of numbers, and the other ball draws one prize from the wheel of prizes. The number and prize drawn are exhibited to the audience, and whatever prize comes out is registered and placed to the credit of that number; and this operation is repeated until all the prizes are drawn out.

The Tickets are printed in the following style: They are divided into Quarters and Eighths, printed on the face of the Ticket—Four Quarters or eight Eighths bearing the same number, constitute a Whole Ticket.  
PRIZES PAYABLE WITHOUT DISCOUNT  
W. W. BOYD,  
Deputy Grand Master, Principal Manager, Atlanta, Ga.

Orders for Tickets by mail or express to be addressed to  
L. R. BROADBENT, Agent,  
Or W. W. BOYD, Principal Manager, Meb 30.

**CHOICE HOTEL,**  
BROAD STREET, ROME, GA.  
**J. C. RAWLINS, Proprietor.**

**BAGGAGE** taken to and from the depot free of charge. Aug. 25—11

**Empire Shuttle Sewing Machines**  
AND SUPERIOR TO ALL OTHERS  
For Family and Manufacturing Purposes.

Agents wanted. Address,  
**EMPIRE S. M. CO.**  
616 Broadway New York.

**Stonewall Stonewall!!**  
THE undersigned are authorized agents to receive subscriptions in Calhoun county Ala. for "The Life and Campaigns of General (Stonewall) Jackson," by Prof. R. L. Dabney, of Virginia.

The Standard Biography of the Immortal Hero. The only edition authorized by his widow. The author, a personal friend and Chief of Staff of the Christian Soldier.

Sold only by subscription. Apply at once.  
D. P. SMITH,  
Feb. 16. J. B. MCCAIN.

**Notes on the situation—No. 1.**  
By Hon. B. H. Hill, of Georgia.

"Never despair of the Republic," was a much lauded Roman maxim—But maxims never saved a country, and this one did not save Rome. She was great. The combined world was too weak to harm her. But she fell—fell by her own hands—and for centuries has remained fallen!

If good liberty-loving Americans almost despair of their country, the events of the last thirteen years would seem to be sufficient to save them from re-echoing From the repeal of the Missouri Compromise until now, no period in human annals of three the duration exhibits such deception among leaders, such credulity among the people, such treachery by rulers and such energetic self-destruction by the nation.

The United States have done more in these years to weaken confidence in free institutions, and have inflicted more injury upon their own people, and created heavier burdens for their children and children's children, than the united armies and navies of the earth could have accomplished in fifty years. Before these notes close I may undertake to show the real causes of these evils. It is sufficient now to say that from 1854 a spirit which is enemy to the life of the Constitution has been dominant. The Government has been in the keeping of its enemies. We read of a great man who, while an infant, was nursed by a wolf. This may have been and may again be possible; but it never has been and never will be possible for men of extreme tempers and opinions to nurse a constitution whose only life is mutual concession for the common good.

The Southern people, greatly provoked and misguided, abandoned the Union to preserve the Constitution. While the Northern people, less provoked but equally misguided, made war to preserve the Union, by placing themselves under the lead of men who were the bitter, implacable enemies of the Constitution, and who were fore determined to destroy or reform it.

After four years of heroic struggle the Southern people laid down their arms because they were assured by their enemies, and taught by long trusted but faithless counsellors and office holders among themselves, that by so doing they would be again in the Union as before. The many believed this and withdrew their support and deserted their colors. The few who disbelieved were overpowered. But more than two years have passed—more than half the period of the actual conflict—and the Southern people, now three deluded, have not enjoyed the blessings of the Union! Why? Because these leaders of the North—true to their original hatred, and perfectly logical in that hat red—declare the Union shall not be restored except upon terms which practically destroy the Constitution, and which eventually leave no Union except one founded in fire. And thus far the Northern people either have failed to comprehend, or have consented to sustain their treachery, and, to give the last development of their most remarkable history, we see some of our Southern counsellors, who urged us into secession as the only peaceful method of securing our rights; who afterward led us to subjugation as the only method of escaping military despotism; now boasting of the great influence heretofore reposed in their counsel, advising us to accept the proposed terms for a new Union!

With such experience fresh and still increasing, how shall we wonder if true men doubt, if brave men fear and if good men despair?

For thirteen years the actual revolution has been right onward; and is still onward. He is stupidly blind who does not see that the evils before us are far greater than the evils present and behind us. Our people have drunk bitter cups, but they are honey when compared with the cups they must drink if the child is not taken from the wolf, if the constitution is not taken from the nursing care of those who have it, if the Government shall continue to be adulterated by its enemies.

If anything I may say shall tend, however slightly, to avert the evils which threaten the country, I shall not only be satisfied but happy. I have no party to serve and no personal ends to accomplish.

It may be that a change of government, through an ordeal of anarchy, is inevitable. But this much every man can do: He can see to it that, if this destruction must come, it shall not owe its coming to his consent. If the Constitution must be violated, it shall not be by him. If the Government must be subverted, it shall be the work of others. This therefore, patri-er, is all the promise I can give; that, whatever of you will support the Constitution, oppose whatever is contrary

mark this: Whatever else people and rulers may do, they cannot support or preserve the Government by violating its fundamental law.

**NOTES ON THE SITUATION—NUMBER II.**

While these, or similar notes may ultimately take a wider range, the immediate purpose is to examine the pending feature of the revolution—the Military Bills embracing what is called the Congressional plan of reconstruction. I have given these measures full, fair and mature consideration. I entertain not the slightest doubt that the conclusions I have reached are correct, and that if those proposed measures shall become laws, the future development will most abundantly prove this correctness. Before proceeding with the analysis of the character of the bills, their effects, and the apologies offered for them, I desire to announce the conclusions which the reasoning will establish and the events will confirm, as the certain results of their acceptance and of the incorporation of the plan and principle proposed into the Federal Constitution and State Constitutions of the ten States:

1. They will consummate the subversion of the republic; the destruction of the Constitution; the annihilation of individual liberty, and the ultimate but complete change of all American government from the principle of consent to the rule of force. And these results will become permanent and absolute and irremediable.

2. Before this final consummation is reached, the country will pass through an ordeal of anarchy. This ordeal will be prolonged, and the most bitter of any in history—because anarchy in a republic is like fever with an individual, most violent with the most vigorous, will not cease until strength is reduced or destroyed, and no people ever had such strength and material prosperity for the prey of anarchy as have the people of the United States. Besides, in the transition, two races will struggle for the mastery, greatly increasing the horror of these writhings of liberty in her passage to death.

3. I need not, and I cannot—it is beyond the power of the pen—enumerate the terrible evils that will spread over all the land during this reign of disorder, discord and decay. Among them will be the prostration of commerce, the paralysis of all industrial agencies and pursuits, the repudiation of all debts—National, State and individual; the disregard of all legal sanctions; the removal of all restraint upon the wicked; the withdrawal of protection from the helpless and the good; the demoralization of men; the prostitution of women; the starvation of children; the rise and fall of factions; the burning and sack- ing of cities and the general devastation of the country. Robbers will fill our mountains and forests; assassins will come bodily from all hiding places; civil wars and insurrections will multiply; leaders and followers will slay and be slain; clans of burglars and thieves will hunt the rich as herds of Buffalo hunt the green pastures, and insatiable wickedness will rend and tear all that is pure and good, as the hungry lion when despoiling his tooth in the young and tender fawn.

4. But there is one feature of this ordeal of anarchy—one result of this devilish choice to destroy the Constitution by the one who take so much oath, and make saintly pretensions to preserve it, which is distinct from all others, involving hypocrisy without example, delusion without limit, and cruelty without parallel, and which I cannot contemplate without feelings of peculiar sadness. I mean, of course, the effect upon the African race.

A separate note must elaborate this point; but as I am announcing general conclusions, I must not omit the result which will be, must be, the most certain and inevitable of all. A war of race's will come, and come early, in this hideous programme of ruin. This war will be produced by three chief causes: 1. The ignorant, vicious, imaginative and exceedingly credulous habits and passions of the negro. 2. The delusions practiced upon this imaginative and credulous nature by emissaries from the North, aided by bad men South, some of whom will act from mistaken notions of philanthropy some with wicked purposes of selfishness, but the most dangerous, with views of party ascendancy. 3. The protection to the white race and to every interest of person and property, and life, which this nature, thus deluded, shall render absolutely necessary. The result of this war will be substantial extermination of the negro race in the United States.

**NEGRO MAN KILLED.**—We learn on Tuesday evening last a negro employed by Capt. Thos. D. County Assessor, was killed at of that gentleman under the circumstances. The negro entered the room of Mrs. O. before, and going to a her by putting his hand no doubt with a distant Mrs. O. raising an Mr. Thos. F.

edy. Some thoughtless good people will say God will interfere and spare us such evils, as though God ever interposed to save a people who persisted in destroying themselves.

The ambitious politician who has determined to support these measures, because they are proposed by the strong party, will close his ears and pass on. He cares not for the sufferings of the people, or the subversion of the government, so he may reap and rule. He was a traitor to the Confederacy, and would sell the honor of the people who trusted him—all for greed and for place—first; from his own people and then from his people's oppressors. How can such a man be moved by the voice of honor or be made to listen to the appeals of patriotism? How can he, whose ambition seeks only his own good, be turned from his purpose by the exhibition of wrongs to others? The fiery flames of sulphurous hell could not burn the lusts of power and pelf from the minds of ambitious Lucifer and his fallen followers. How, then, can truth, thought naked stripped—or sarcasm though born in gall—or wailing appeals, though they come from millions wronged—he expected to open the mind, or reach the conscience or shake the purpose of the hardened wretch—this political Lucifer—who is willing to make a Pandemonium of his country, because, "To reign is worth ambition, though in Hell!"

But the wise, the good, the patriotic and the truly brave will take warning. These alone can save the country. The thoughtless, the selfish, the fanatical and the ambitious are its destroyers. This mad attempt by military measures to force an unresisting people into self degradation for no purpose but party aggrandizement, must produce fearful calamities which no pen can describe. Actual events will shame my language for very weakness in this feeble attempt to forecast the future. But from all these horrors there is a way of escape. There is but one way. Trust no party, listen no longer to men who have been false to every promise; faithless to every principle, and treacherous to every government. Return, oh, my deluded and prostrate countrymen, return to the Constitution! It alone is safe. It is safe for all colors and safe from all dangers. Every Messing comes from its observance, every woe from its violation. Let us all resolve to accept whatever is according to its provision, and reject everything that is contrary thereto, and then fear nothing. They alone are disloyal and traitors who violate the Constitution, and they the vilest of traitors who use the power of the government to aid and shield them in the violation.

A Washington correspondent of the Cincinnati Commercial writes:

"On the whole, it is hardly probable that we shall fall to see gathered a determined, united and crushing Radical majority in both houses. There may, and doubtless will, be some divisions—some renewal of the sore points of the ultra Radical vs. the Conservatives—some attempt to agitate for consideration & possibly impeachment will bring the old pressure to bear upon all discordant elements, and Congress, after agitating the country from centre to circumference by furious discussions, which may add fresh fervor to the seething heats of dog days, will quietly re-enact the reconstruction law, stop the gaps through which the astute Attorney General has been driving his coach and six, and adjourn to about the first of October.

A gentleman in New York has a pipe two hundred years old—brought from Mexico—made in the shape of ancient idol of that country.

England imports more cotton from India than from the United States. During the five years preceding the war in this country, the average yearly value of cotton imported into England was \$19,318,880. In the succeeding years, the average was \$129,423,500.

The quantity imported during year 1866 is the largest known, amounting to 1,847,770 bales, worth up of \$165,000,000.

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# Jacksonville Republican.

JACKSONVILLE ALABAMA

SATURDAY, JULY 6, 1867.

## Terms of Subscription.

For one year, in advance, \$3 00  
For 6 months, " " 1 75

## Terms of Advertising.

One square of ten lines or less,  
4 first insertions, ..... \$2 00  
Each subsequent insertion, ..... 1 00  
Over one square counted as two, over two as three, &c. A liberal discount made on advertisements continued for three, six, or 12 months.  
Announcement of Candidates, ..... \$3 00  
Obituaries charged at advertising rates.

## FOR CONGRESS.

We are authorized to announce Col. James M. Sheffield, of Marshall County, as a candidate for Representative in the Congress of the United States from this Congressional District.

**BLANK LAND DEEDS AND DEEDS OF TRUST**, neatly and correctly printed, for sale by the quire or single copy, at this office. Also every description of Blanks for Justices of the Peace.

The District meeting for the Jacksonville District, Montgomery Conference, will be held at Columbia, Alabama, to commence on Friday before the 3rd Sunday in July. Bishop Wightman will be present. Traveling and local preachers, official members and elected delegates of the district are expected to be present. Ample accommodations will be furnished and a hearty welcome tendered to all. L. M. Wilcox, P. E. Columbia, Ala. June 5, 1867.

While in Selma early last Spring we were informed by an eminent Physician of that place, that many persons living in the Southern portion of the State, desired to spend the Summer in this healthy, mountainous region, for health and recreation—that in fact many persons had come here last Summer for that purpose, but were disappointed in getting accommodations in the way of board or renting. We have the satisfaction of informing all such, that these difficulties are now entirely removed, and we are now ready to welcome them with warm hearts and friendly hands. We have, thanks to a kind Providence, almost the assurance of a beautiful and varied crop. Board can be had in the hotels and first class families at reduced and reasonable rates, and they can find roomy and comfortable houses to rent. They will find first class male and female schools—picturesque and delightful scenery—chalybeate, free-tone and limestone water in and near town, and sulphur springs of several varieties, equal to any in the South, seven miles west.

Will our friends of the Selma, Montgomery and other Southern paper please call attention to the above stated facts.

The Charleston Mercury, (a paper we very much value,) of the 20th ult., came to us with the following written on the margin—"Father Grant must change the name of his paper, Republicanism is played." We do not know whether this was written at the office of publication, on the way, or at the end of its journey. But wherever may have been, we take it kindly as friendly intimation; but would remind our friend, whoever he may be, that the "Republican" was named long before the present "so-called" Republican, but really Radical, revolutionary, union party assumed the name.

I will throw away a genuine coin because some scoundrel counterfeiters it? or shall we throw it away because thief steals one like it? Our paper named before the "so-called" Republican party, in its present shape, into existence, and we have strong it will survive it. They usurped me as they have the powers of ornament, and thus far, political de the livery of heaven to serve it in." Our town was named at Selma, our County after Calhoun, our paper after the form of government established by Washington and strikers. In times of political storm will rise to the top, stirred up from the bottom, as at present—mere may ripples never—and we of the Mercury, that them, amid all changes, are as truly bed to republican been.

# Jacksonville Female Academy.

The late session of this institution closed on the 28th ult. by an examination of the pupils. The examination of the various classes was thorough, and highly satisfactory to the large and appreciative audience present—evinced the competency, efficiency and diligence of the deservedly popular teachers, and application, diligence, and progress of the pupils.

At the close, our community received with regret, the announcement of the determination of the teachers, Mrs. Caldwell and Miss Woodward, to retire, not for want of liberal patronage, but to rest from their long continued, arduous and responsible labors.

The Trustees of the Academy have since had a meeting, and resolved, as early as practicable, to fill their places with competent and efficient teachers.

Our thanks are due to Mr. T. D. Fister, for late Northern papers.

The attention of all persons interested is invited to the notice of the U. S. Internal Revenue Tax Collector, in another column.

Attention is invited to the change in the days of appointments by Registers for this county.

Our friends who wish to take papers from a distance are referred to the proposals, in this paper, of the Montgomery Mail and Advertiser.—These are both ably edited, interesting and valuable papers. Montgomery will soon be a point of great interest to our people, as the place of convening conventions and legislative bodies.

"Gadsden Times."—We have received the first number of this paper, published in the flourishing Town of Gadsden, in the new County of Bain, by L. W. Grant & T. J. Cox. It contains 24 columns, is printed on entirely new type, and is a perfect gem in neatness of mechanical execution; its contents are interesting and furnish ample evidence of editorial ability, industry and skill. We welcome the Proprietors of the "Times," to the Editorial Fraternity, and hope for them, on the part of the liberal and enlightened citizens of Bain and adjoining counties, a patronage commensurate with the merits of their paper.

Persons indebted to Stevenson & Pinson, are referred to their notice in this paper.

Jacksonville, June 26, 1867.

MISTIE GRANT.  
There be sum few things happen lately what I don't like very much, because for why just simply cause I don't nothin about um, and herin you was a man what would tell a nigger what was best, I 'clanded I be rite to an ax yer pinym in de subject—cause, as my young marter wood say, I no u is "all hunkelora fugged up squint" and I wants yer undivided pinion on this subject, which I'll be er cumin too arter a while.

Well I want's yer pinym fastly in my favor on de subject of de "League"—yu see dem fellows wat can't der self leavers, "conventualist" "anti-confessioners, an oder fo shess bin tryin to git me to jine um—wun feller cum up to me, down at de spring, der by de nifer bung, dat feller ses "Pick don't yer want to jine de League," de what ses I, nitty innocent "de League" ses he I no nuffa bout it ses I. Wid dat he nence to preach bout de ting—mity good ting—premid ting—git me inter offis—put me to de power. Well, wat for you makes a feller swear den? dont yer no date not scripser?—dat was a stunner, he did't no wat to say. Den I ax't em who made de oaf. Wy Andy Johnson ny conse ses he—den I got ashy—I don't bow no man to spate de honor ny Andy, kas I noes em, an soon as dat feller said dat I made he was a far, an I j--piked him rite up an I frow em in de spring "kerslunk" and dat he could.

Now den mister Grant, I wants yer pinym in my favor on de fellerin subject—fastly, of dis ting an so good wat for dey go an shot der self up an make a feller swear an keep swarin. Fast de Yandees cum an make us swear legence to de Nint States, den de Legers cum and make us swear sunthin else. Now who's right? Nextly, can any ting be speetible wat an powed ch mean white foks an mean niggers?—no speetible man wood sociate wid dem niggers, an no speetible nigger wood sociate wid dem white foks—aint dey niggers nuf here now, wat de debil all de mean white foks tryin to be niggers for? of dey want to be niggers why don't dey j--s git mars nat rite to paint der faces an be rite sort ob nigger. But yu nobler see no hard nigger in de League, dey noes too much—dey'll neber git dis chile it vary time. Dat feller sed Andy I no he neber has it started.

# LATE NEWS.

FROM NEW ORLEANS.

New Orleans, June 29.—An Austrian steam sloop of war arrived at Southwest Pass this morning and landed telegraphic dispatches for the American Government. Her national ensign was draped in deep mourning. This and the reticence of her officers is significant. They report, however, the city of Mexico captured by the Liberals on the 23rd instant. No particulars had reached Vera Cruz up to the time of sailing.

Savannah, June 29.—Mayor Anderson, Hon. Julian Hartridge, Gen. H. R. Jackson, Judge Low and other prominent citizens made a formal demand upon the Board of Registration to register to-day. All presented full pardons from the President, but the Board, after consultation, decided that under Gen. Pope's instruction they would be compelled to refuse the request until further instructions are received from headquarters.

Washington, June 30.—Ex-Mexican Minister Campbell is at the White House to-night.

The Austrian Minister is at the Springs. It is impossible to get the text to his dispatches. There seems to be no doubt that Maximilian was shot on the 19th.

Considerable doubts is felt regarding a quorum on Wednesday. Democrats will not attend until the organization—Some conservative Republicans deprecate the July meeting. Some twenty members have arrived.

The State Department has nothing official regarding Maximilian's execution.

Secretary Seward's health is excellent.

FROM NEW ORLEANS.

New Orleans, July 1.—Lieut. Deane of the Fourth Cavalry, arrived yesterday from Indianapolis sick with yellow fever, and died at the St. Charles hotel last night. This is the only new case reported.

The tenor of Sheridan's order extending the time of registration indefinitely, excites a pretty severe editorial comment from the Planyune.

The same paper closes a eulogy on Maximilian as follows: "But if as an independent and self-governing power, Mexico has one fatal among civilized nations we are at a loss to conceive which it is. The very name of Mexico must be obliterated from the roll of nations, and its Indians, like Comanches and Seminoles, be driven to their holes in the mountains, there to perish out of the earth, or we mistake the feelings of the American and all other people."

The Times says that the receipts into the city treasury average \$50,000 per day since the Mayor's resignation was received.

On Saturday there was such a demand for city notes of the class denounced as illegal and fraudulent by the Mayor, that premiums were offered for them.

The proclamation has had the effect of unusually stimulating tax payers.

Sax Francisco, June 30.—The Montana salub with \$1,272,000, of which \$1,120,000 were for New York.

Indian depredations in Idaho continue.

Portsmouth, N. H., July 1.—Rear Admiral George E. Pearson died to-day, aged 68 years.

FROM SOUTHWEST PASS.

Southwest Pass La., June 29, 1867.

To the Austrian Ambassador, Washington, D. C.

I have just come in to telegraph you of the condemnation and execution of Maximilian. President Juarez refuses to deliver up his body.

(Signed,) M. Tineau, Capt. Austrian Navy.

Richmond, July 1.—The first lot of wheat was received here to-day.

A large meeting was held to-night, and was addressed by several prominent citizens. All were urged to register, and assured that their rights were not affected by the Alexandria Constitution.

The remains of General A. P. Hill were brought to the city to-day and interred in Hollywood cemetery.

New York, July 1.—During the month of June there were seventy-five vessels arrived at this port—being the largest number arrived in any month for several years past—all of which secured cargoes.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Washington, July 1.—An extract from a dispatch received at the Navy Department, dated Vera Cruz, 25th June, and signed P. A. Roe, Commander, says Maximilian was shot on the 19th. He had begged for his corpse, for an Austrian Captain, but was refused.

The City of Mexico fell on the 20th. Vera Cruz holds out on account of the foreign legion.

Diaz orders no acceptance of a surrender. Weichman's evidence was concluded. The following occurred during the cross examination. Witness remembered the remark made at the table the morning after the assassination, "The death of Abraham Lincoln was nothing more than the death of a nigger in the army."

Question—Who said that?  
Answer—Anna Sarratt.  
Did you not tell that at the assassination?

you not?  
I had too much sympathy for girl.

Q—Why did you tell it now, then?  
A.—Because you drew it from me, and because I have been hunted down and persecuted for the last two years on account of these people.

Dr. McMillen, surgeon of the ship by which Surratt escaped from Canada, being called to the stand, testified that Surratt expressed fears of detectives—made marvellous statements of trips to Richmond, and other incidents, but nothing implicating himself with the assassination.

Dr. McMillen's testimony is not concluded.

Horace Greely, who has been before the Judiciary Committee, has left for home. His evidence, it is stated, did not strengthen impeachment.

Internal revenue to-day \$2,014,000. Judge Wayne, of the Supreme Court, is very sick.

Seven-thirty bonds, bearing date August 15, 1867, will be converted into five-twenties. The June and July issues are not yet convertible.

Mobile, July 1.—Cotton closed quiet; Sales 300 bales. Middling 23 to 24, with but little offering. Receipts 261 bales.

Augusta, July 1.—Cotton dull.—Sales 65 bales. Middling 23c.

FIRE AT THE NASHVILLE PENITENTIARY.—A fire occurred at the Nashville Penitentiary, on Saturday night last, which entirely destroyed the west wing of the building, with the Agricultural and Cedar Ware Works. The military was called out to prevent the escape of the convicts. Loss estimated at eighty thousand dollars.

In a country where the natural desire of the people is to reach the highest point in art, it is very difficult for success to be obtained without the most arduous labor. Public opinion is extremely exacting and not always just; but often unduly exacting. The artist is not only a man of genius, but a man of industry and perseverance. He must be able to endure the most arduous labor, and in many successful efforts must be able to endure the most arduous labor. In no one branch of art has there been more trials and failures, and in no single instrument is there so many different parts to perfect in order to make the whole success as the Piano Forte. This is why it is so difficult to reach the highest point in art, it is very difficult for success to be obtained without the most arduous labor. Public opinion is extremely exacting and not always just; but often unduly exacting. The artist is not only a man of genius, but a man of industry and perseverance. 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## Greely on a July Session and Conciliation.

From the New York Tribune, 19th.

In passing the bill (the reconstruction bill of the last Congress) they listened to moderate counsels. We know what struggle it cost to induce moderation.—The struggle will be greater now.—Mr. Stevens and his friends, who were defeated in the attempt to place the military power under the control of Grant, will make a bolder effort. We shall have confiscation, perhaps, and land to the negro pressed by a small minority. We do not think it will be wise to make new issues, and we counsel moderation with justice, as we did during the last session. We dread to reopen this question, because with it comes uncertainty and unrest, feverishness, endless and angry discussions. We find a sentiment in the West that has expression in a few miserable, jobbing newspapers—a kind of Thrunder feeling. A number of office-huggers and politicians, calling themselves the Grand Army of the Republic, and meeting in out-of-the-way places with grips and pass-words, are passing resolutions demanding confiscation and farms. This is either knavery or madness. People who want farms work for them. The only class we know that takes other people's property because they want it, is largely represented in Sing Sing.—The people of this country do not want Sing Sing and Mexican banditti principles introduced into their statesmanship. We can never reconstruct America by the gallows and the deputy sheriff, and we trust that the spirit of kindness will prevail, especially because this contest is not made by the Southern people.

## July Session of Congress.

For ourselves, for the conservative masses of the country, we may say that we are utterly indifferent about this proposed midsummer session. We are well convinced that it is entirely unnecessary; that it can do no good even to the Republican party, much less to the country; that it will renew agitation, delay reconstruction, utterly destroy what remains of public confidence, and greatly impair the public prosperity which, with the hope of ultimate reconstruction, had begun timidly to peep out from among the debris of civil war and reckless partisan Congressional legislation. It will serve, however, to hurry up the impending crisis in public affairs, when the traitorous pro-military revolutionists of the Radical faction will be compelled boldly to show their hands, and stand confronted with an indignant and outraged people. It will compel every Senator and member of Congress, and every public man of the Republican party, who has within his breast one spark of patriotism and true Republican spirit, to array himself in firm and unyielding hostility to the revolutionary cabal who are seeking and recklessly to overturn the Government, to destroy constitutional liberty, and to erect upon its ruins a despicable military despotism of which the authors themselves, as in the dark days of the French revolution, may become the earliest victims. If a midsummer session of Congress should be held, let the Radical revolutionists themselves beware of the consequences.

National Intelligencer.

## Horrible Tragedy in Inter-Prize.

Man and Woman Killed, and Another Man and Woman Mortally Wounded.

About nine o'clock of the evening of the 24th inst. our quiet town was the theatre of the most terrible tragedy that ever transpired in this portion of the State. Mr. Wooley and his wife were killed in their own house, and their daughter mortally wounded, while Mr. William Johnson received from Wooley a pistol shot in the bowels, which the attending physician declares to be necessarily fatal. The heads of Wooley and his wife were chopped open with an ordinary club ax, and the daughter has two or three terrible wounds on the head from the same instrument, and one the shoulder, but while she still survives, her physician has no hopes of her recovery. Mr. Johnson also has some heavy bruises, which he alleges were given him with the same ax, before he seized it in the hands of Mr. Wooley.

A jury of inquest are investigating the matter, but have not returned their verdict. If they do so before we go to press, we shall lay it before our readers. In the meantime the facts of this horrible occurrence are substantially as follows: Wooley was a man of low character, but made a good soldier and lost a leg at Gettysburg; but since the war has been reputed to be living by the prostitution of his daughter, who is young and pretty. Mr. Johnson, an old merchant of this place, is reported to have been her next friend, and for several days there have been rumors of misunderstandings between Johnson and the Wooley family which culminated last night in the tragedy we have chronicled. Johnson, on going into Wooley's house, was repulsed by the girl, who called her father to her assistance. Johnson knocked Wooley down with his fist, and while down the pistol was fired by him as stated. After he received this wound, he seized the ax, and used it with the terrible effect described, and then ran to his home, a distance of three quarters of a mile.

Since writing the above, the verdict of the jury has been returned, and there appears to be some conflict in the testi-

mony. Our reporter is preparing a detailed account of the whole affair, embodying all the evidence, which we shall publish next week, if not deemed too disgusting for the public eye.

Letter—Wednesday, 10 o'clock.

Mr. Johnson died this morning at half past 8, and the young girl is a very critical condition.

## The Indian War.

The Indian war already inaugurated in our far-western territories will prove, we fear, a serious affair. There are about three hundred thousand Indians, scattered over hundreds of thousands of square miles, on the war track; and as they are well mounted, perfectly armed, and supplied with ammunition, and at the same time so far from the centres from which our troops must operate as to make it almost impossible to bring large bodies against them, their conquest will be found far more difficult than was the expulsion of the Seminoles from Florida.

It is the opinion of army officers now on duty in the west, that this war was altogether unnecessary—that it has been thrust upon the government by the arts and management of speculators and contractors, who will pile up millions at the public expense—and that hostilities will last for years without any definite results.

These nomadic populations cannot be hemmed up in cities, nor penned up and starved into submission, nor induced to concentrate their forces for a decisive engagement in the open field.

Here to-day and there to-morrow, as-aunting an out-post in the morning and a hundred miles distant at night, butchering a picker; always in the saddle, never troubled about supplies, embarrased with no trains, active, vigilant, brave, and malignant, these red men are a more formidable enemy than millions of civilized troops in adjacent territory; and the war now begun in the interest of "loyal" gamblers and speculators will last longer than the one so lately terminated, and perhaps cost but little less.—Selma Messenger.

## Montvale Springs—1867.

THIS regular summer resort having been placed in thorough repair, and furnished with new furniture, will be opened for visitors on the 1st of June under the direction and control of the undersigned proprietors of the American Hotel, Atlanta, Ga.

Montvale presents the strongest attractions to both the invalid and pleasure seeker, not on account of its retired mountain beauty of its surrounding scenery, than of the restorative powers of its waters. We have reduced the price of board to the lowest figure consistent with a proper provision for the entertainment of our guests.

Board per day \$3.00, per week \$20.00, per month \$60.00, with an allowance for families. Travelers by rail reach the Springs by special conveyance from London, or by regular daily mail coaches from Knoxville, Tenn.

WHITE & WHITLOCK.

## A Good Family Barbecue

For Sale Very Cheap.

I now offer for sale a good family barbecue at a very low price, either for cash or produce at cash prices. Call soon or you will miss a bargain.

June 8, 1867. Wm. B. WYNN.

## "WOOD'S" PRIZE

MOWERS AND REAPERS!

Over 60,000 manufactured and now in use in this country and Europe.

These world renowned machines were awarded the first prize, Ten Pounds Sterling, at the Great Quadrennial Fair at Plymouth, England, July, 1867, and at the Great National Field Trial, held at Auburn, N. Y., in July, 1866, the first prize, Grand Gold Medal.

## THE PRIZE MOWER,

While it retains all the advantages which has made it so universal a favorite, is greatly improved by the addition of

Steel Lined Guards,

New Pitman Connections,

Stronger Knives,

Spring Seat,

Adjustable Folding Shoe,

Making it a perfect machine. The lightest draft, the most durable, and at the same time the most simple and best cutting machine in the world.

## THE SELF-RAKE REAPER!

Is justly called the "Victor of every contest" and is constructed on the most scientific principles. The new Mowing Attachment gives general satisfaction and makes one of the most convenient combined Self-Rake Reapers known, and we fully warrant it.

## THE HAND RAKE REAPER,

Is at the same time the cheapest and the best of its kind ever offered.

It cuts a swath five feet wide in Reaping, and four and a half feet in Mowing. As a Mower it is equal to the best Reaping Machine in use. The ease with which it is managed, and in changing from Mower to Reaper, or vice-versa, will at once recommend it.

Manufactured by

WALTER A. WOOD

Mowing & Reaping Machine Co

Hosick Falls, N. Y.

GENERAL SALESROOMS,

40 Courtlandt Street, N. Y.

206 Lake Street, Chicago.

FOREIGN OFFICE,

77 Upper Thames Street, London.

Descriptive Catalogues sent on application.

April 13, '67.

## LEE, LEE, LEE!

THE undersigned is the only authorized agent to receive subscriptions in Calhoun county, Ala. for "The Life and Campaigns of Gen. Robert E. Lee," by James D. McCabe, Jr. of Va.

The Standard Biography of the greatest Military Leader and Strategist that the New World has ever produced.

Sold only by subscription—apply at once.

April 13, 1867. M. T. LEBETTER.

Terms, Cash!  
**Sugar, Brown & White,**  
On above terms by  
E. L. WOODWARD.  
Feb. 23, '67.

**BROWN Domestic Assorted.**  
For Sale by  
E. L. WOODWARD.  
Feb. 23, 1867.

**GROVESTEEN & CO.**  
Piano Forte Manufacturers,  
499, Broadway, New York.

THE attention of the public and the trade is invited to our New Sewing Machine, Seven Grand, Rosewood Piano-Fortes, which for volume and purity of tone are unrivalled by any hitherto offered in this market. They contain all the modern improvements—French crank action, herringbone frame, over-strung bass, etc.—and each instrument being under the personal supervision of Mr. J. H. Grovesteen, who has a practical experience of over thirty years in their manufacture, is fully warranted in every particular.

The "Grovesteen Piano-Forte" Received the highest award of merit at the Centennial World's Fair.

Where were exhibited instruments from the best makers of London, Paris, Germany, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Boston and New York; and also at the American Institute for five successive years, the Golden and Silver Medals from both of which can be seen at our warehouses.

By the introduction of improvements we make a still more perfect Piano-Forte, and by manufacturing largely with a steel cash system are enabled to offer these instruments at a price which will precede all competition. Our prices are from \$150 to \$200 cheaper than any other first-class Piano-Forte.

Terms—No cash in current funds. Descriptive circulars sent FREE.

Feb. 23, 1867—17

## NEW DRUG STORE.

No. 3, Choice House, ROME, Ga.

"Short Profits and Quick Returns."

P. L. TURNLEY. W. S. GIBBONS.

Associate to the public that they are receiving a large stock of

Pure Drugs & Medicines,

Having bought most of them

Since the Heavy Decline,

We are prepared to sell at wholesale on very reasonable terms. We have on hand a large stock of

Wholesale and Retail.

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## By the Governor of Alabama, A PROCLAMATION.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, STATE OF ALABAMA.

WHEREAS, information has reached this Department, that an atrocious murder was recently committed in Cleburne county upon the body of Michael Pessant; and Whereas, it is formally charged, that the said murder was perpetrated by JOSEPH MARKS; and it appearing that the said Marks has fled from justice, and is still running at large;

Now, therefore, with a view of vindicating the outraged law, and having the murder brought to condign punishment, I, R. M. Patton, Governor of the State of Alabama, by virtue of the power and authority in me vested, do issue this my proclamation, offering a reward of

Three Hundred Dollars

to any person who may arrest the said Joseph Marks, and deliver him into the custody of the Sheriff of Cleburne county.

Given under my hand and the Great Seal of the State, at the city of Montgomery, this 5th day of June, A. D. 1867, and of the Independence of the United States of America the ninety-first.

R. M. PATTON.

By the Governor, MICHAEL PATTON, Secretary of State.

DESCRIPTION.

Joseph Marks is low in stature, stout and heavy built, weighs about one hundred and seventy-five pounds; he is about twenty-five years of age, he has blue eyes, light hair, which was quite long when he fled, his complexion is fair. He is slow spoken. The second toe on the left foot has been cut, so that it hangs down. The first and third toes on the same foot, incline toward each other, and nearly if not quite touch.

THEY ARE Still They Come.

DIRECT from New York by the Air Line.

I am receiving a fine assortment of Goods, Laces, Ribbons, in every department.

Also a superior lot of BOLDING CLOTHS. Best Cheviot and Smoking Tobacco, Sugar & Coffee, and nearly every article in demand, selected in good taste and with sound judgment.

Thankful for the liberal patronage received, I will endeavor to merit a continuance.

JNO. D. HOBBS, Jacksonville, Ala.

June 15, 1867.

## SPUN COTTON;

FOR SALE.

At Wholesale and Retail;

BY

E. L. WOODWARD.

Cheap but Valuable Land.

480 ACRES of Land, lying on Little

Waxy Creek, 12 miles west of Jacksonville, and one half mile from the Jacksonville and Gulf Coast Railroad, is now offered for sale by the owners, who wish to remove to Louisiana, at a little more than government price. The land lies well, is well timbered, has on it the springs, a large portion good soil, and to acres believed to contain a very valuable slate quarry. It will be sold all together, or in subdivision of 40 or 20 acres. For further particulars, enquire at the office.

May 15, 1867.

W. L. JACKSON & CO.

11 South Street, Baltimore, Md.

## NEW GOODS.

CALICOES, DOMESTICS &c.

Just Received and For Sale by

WOODWARD

June 8, 1867.

WANTED AGENTS—\$250 per

month The Year Round, or 200 per cent

Profit on each box. We guarantee the

success of our business. We guarantee the

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## POETRY

From the Messenger.]

### A Harvest Scene

BY PHOENIX.

Fair and fresh the winds are blowing,  
Brightly shines the sun to-day  
Over meadow, hill and woodland,  
On the newly gathered hay.

White and purple, green and golden.  
Flock the fields afar and near;  
While the harvest hands are singing,  
"We'll have well-filled barns this year."

Hear the winding brook that ripples  
Thro' the meadow, copse and glen,  
How it murmurs, as it sings  
Back the joyful songs of men.

Now in sunshine, now in shadow,  
Winding out and winding in,  
Like a mirror it reflecteth  
All day long the harvest scene.

Length'ning shadows now from wood-lands  
Over beck and meadow creep.  
While behind his gorgeous curtains,  
Sink the harvest sun to sleep.

Giving promise to the reapers,  
After labor, rest shall come,—  
Tired hands be calmly folded,  
Midst the sacred scene of home.

Patiently the farmer waited—  
Work'd and waited like a man,  
Never doubting that the Master  
Well would end what he began.

Now he hath the promis'd blessing,  
Fruit for all his honest toil;  
Never Lord was half as happy  
As this tiller of the soil.

Selma, Ala., June 15, 1867.

To prevent your hair from coming out never let your wife catch you kissing another woman.

### The Latest Dog Story

The Scotsman tells the following curious story: A very singular and interesting occurrence was brought to light at the hearing of a summons in regard to a dog tax. Eight and a half years ago it seems a man named Gray, of whom nothing more is known, except that he was poor, and lived in a quiet way in some obscure part of the town, was buried in Old Greyfriars church-yard. His grave, leveled by the hand of time, and unmarked by any stone, is now scarcely discernible; though no human interest would seem to attach to it, the sacred spot has not been wholly disregarded and forgotten. During all these years the man's faithful dog has kept constant watch and guard over the grave, and it was this animal for which the collectors sought to recover the tax. James Brown, the old curator of the burial ground, remembers Gray's funeral and the dog, a Scotch terrier, was, he says, one of the most conspicuous of the mourners. The grave was closed as usual, and the next morning "Bobby," as the dog is called, was found lying on the newly made mound. This was an innovation which old James could not permit, for there was an order at the gate stating, in the most intelligible characters, that dogs were not admitted. "Bobby" was accordingly driven out; but the next morning he was there again, and for the second time was discharged. The third morning was cold and wet, and when the man saw the faithful animal, in spite of all chastisement, still lying shivering on the grave, he took pity on him and gave him some food. This recognition of his devotion gave "Bobby" the right to make the church-yard his home; and from that time to the present he has never spent a night away from his master's grave. Often in bad weather, attempts have been made to keep him out, but by dismal howls he has succeeded in making it known that this interference is not agreeable to him. I latterly he has always been allowed to have his way. At almost any time during the day he may be seen in or about the church-yard; and no matter how the night may be, nothing has been known to forsake the hallowed place where it has undergone, he faithfully preserved. "Bobby" and his friends, and the tax-gatherers, by no means proved his enemies. My treat of stews was long allowed, more than six years he has been fed by Mr. John Trail, of the Greyfriars Place. He is untractable in his calls, being mid-day visits by the run. On the ground of dog in this way, process against Mr. Trail tax. The defendant, however, could be responsible for the final refusal to was impossible ownership peculiar to the dog.

of number have been made from time to time to get possession of him. The old curator of course stands up as the next claimant to Mr. Trail, and offered to pay the tax, rather than have "Bobby" and "Greyfriars, Bobby," to allow him his full name—put out of the way.

### How Uncle Ben Lost his "Mind Sites."

We find the following humorous and capital communication in the Columbus Enquirer. Read it:

When I was a boy, I was boarded with old Uncle Ben Bush, to get the benefit of a school that had sprung up in his neighborhood. Uncle Ben was a dignified Christian man and sensible, but was a little too fond of piling up precept upon precept. He would say in his dignified way, "Thad, my boy, you can't do nothing right near excitement. When the house is on fire you can't put it out, if you're excited—Keep cool, go slow, my boy, and then you'll be in a fix to outdo fire, or sword, or wild beasts, or what not." And even when I was relating some incident, and my fancy would become somewhat excited by the friction of the recital, he would say in his short, emphatic way, "Go slow." From the old gentleman's precepts of this kind, and his dignified demeanor, I came, in time, to look upon him as a philosopher. But one day a little incident made me forever sensible of the wide difference there is between a philosopher's precepts and his example. The way of it was this: The old gentleman had a large blue sow that we called "Old Blue Dinah." One morning Uncle Ben says: "Thad, my boy, I want you to help me mark 'Old Blue Dinah's' pigs." The sow and pigs being in a five-acre lot, Uncle Ben told me to turn the sow out, pin the gate and make the dog catch the pigs, which he would do without hurting them by holding them down with his nose and paws till I could come up and take hold. But before we commenced, says I: "Uncle Ben, old Blue Dinah's as strong as an elephant, & when she hears her pigs squeal she'll be as mad as a tiger, and she'll get through that gate too." Says he: "Did you put the pin in?" Says I: "Yes; but it's nothing but pine, and she'll break it like a pipe stem." Says he: "Go slow." Well, the dog and I had caught the last pig, and Uncle Ben was coming leisurely up, knife in hand, when sure enough, the pin broke and the old sow bore down upon us like a brigade with gongs. As I held the pig, I expected the infuriated beast to attack me, but not so; she made for Uncle Ben, and Uncle Ben made for the fence. For a moment I stood stock still, almost paralyzed with fear lest the sow should overtake him. At length, however, I thought of my own safety, and made for the same friendly structure, which I reached just in time to see Uncle Ben still going it as if the sow had crossed the fence when he did. Partly for mischief, and partly to let the old gentleman know that all danger was over, I shouted: "Uncle Ben, go slow." At this, he pulled up, and making towards the fence where I sat, said in a tone of voice very unusual with him: "Thad, you're a fool, sitting on the fence hollering go slow, instead of knocking that infernal old brute on the head with a lightwood knot, and she a terrin' my very hind sites off." I made a handsome apology to Uncle Ben, and suggested that we might finish marking that pig, but he excused himself and went off in a sort of huff. As he turned to go, I discovered that what he called his hind sites was the seat of his breeches, which the old sow had torn away just as he was clearing the fence.

A. D. FITZGER, S. P. SMITH, J. H. COOPER.

### Wholesale and Retail GROCERS

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

Pitner's Corner, Broad St., Rome, Ga.

Will receive and Sell, Ship or Store COTTON and other Produce for the Planters, Mr. J. H. COOPER, who has had long experience in the Cotton trade, will give his special attention to that branch of the business.

Rome, Ga., Sept. 28, 1866—Gm.

### DR. C. C. PORTER,

Surgeon Dentist,

Jacksonville, Alabama

Will be in Jacksonville

On the first week in every month—Room, the same formerly occupied by him on the north-west corner of the Public Sq.

### SOMETHING ENTIRELY NEW!

LIGHT FOR THE MILLION!

A VALUABLE DISCOVERY!

The Eureka Illuminating Oil

Costs only One Cent for three hours. Cheap, Clean and Neat. No Smoke. No Offensiveness. No Grease. No Chimney. Not Explosive. Costs only 25 Cts. Per Gallon.

No Family should be without it.

Samples for testing will be sent prepaid, on receipt of 50 cents. County and State Rights for sale on liberal terms, either for Cash, Real Estate or Personal Property. Address, Eureka Oil Manufacturing Co., 37 Park Row, New York.

### Sewing Machine for Sale.

A First-class Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machine, both little worn and in good order, for sale very low.

Enquire at this Office.

Feb. 16 17

## NEW DRUG STORE IN GADSDEN.

Announce to the public that they have opened a new and select assortment of

Drugs, Paints, Oils, Fancy Articles, Dye Stuffs, &c., &c.

which they propose to sell at such rates as will render it unnecessary to go to a more distant market on account of prices. Physicians' orders will receive prompt attention.

Terms Cash. April 20, 1867.

### CHEAP PRINTING PAPER.

To Editors and Publishers.

LETTER FROM W. G. CLARK, Esq., President OF THE SOUTHERN PRESS ASSOCIATION.

ATLANTA, April 19, 1867.

J. S. THRASHER, Esq., Dear Sir:—It affords me much pleasure to communicate to you the following resolution of the Southern Press Association:

Resolved, "That as a testimonial of our appreciation for the zealous, faithful and effective service of John S. Thrasher, Esq., as Superintendent of this Association in years past, we hereby tender him the thanks of this Association, and confer upon him the complimentary position of Agent of the Southern Press Association in the City of New York."

The terms of commendation employed in the above resolution do no more than justice to your important services during your superintendency—services which none can more highly appreciate than myself. Should occasion require, I shall be glad to avail myself of the aid provided for by the resolution.

Very Respectfully, W. G. CLARK, President.

### NOTICE.

I would respectfully request every daily, tri-weekly, semi-weekly, weekly and monthly journal, and of all Publishers and Printers and the 25¢ per 100,000, of the late issue of the West of the Mississippi, to publish this advertisement twice, and send me at the same time, each time, a copy of the paper containing it, post paid, with bill for the same.

It is desirable in my combinations to secure cheaper printing paper for our Southern journals, that I shall have the fullest information regarding the sizes of paper used by the several publications, and I can procure it in no other way than by requesting particular attention to the need of sending copy of the publication with the bill.

I desire sent twice to provide against mail failures, and if they be post-paid to secure post office delivery.

J. S. THRASHER, Box 5329 New York, N. Y.

### PHOTOGRAPHS, AMBROTYPE, &c.

E. WOODS, Artist, (Formerly of Asheville, Ala.) Rooms first floor north of E. L. Wood ward's Store. June 16, 1867

### Empire Sewing Machine Co.

Principal Office, 145 Broadway, NEW YORK.

### GREAT IMPROVEMENT in Sewing Machines.

Empire Sewing Machine Co. has just received from the Great Sewing Machine Co. of New York, a new and improved Sewing Machine, which is of the best quality and of the latest design. It is of the best quality and of the latest design. It is of the best quality and of the latest design.

### EMPIRE SEWING MACHINE CO.

### Dental Surgeon,

Jacksonville, Ala.

Respectfully offers his professional services to the citizens of Jacksonville and surrounding country, in the practice of Dentistry in its various branches.

While or partial sets, inserted on Vulcanite Base, the latest improvement in Mechanical Dentistry, and approved by the profession. Operating Room at residence, Main street, south of public square, Mrs. Francis's house.

All work warranted.

Recommends, over the Great Seal of the Court of Anderson Dist., South Carolina, officially and voluntarily given. Feb. 2, 1867.

### THE STATE OF ALABAMA,

Calhoun County.

In the matter of the Estate of James Caldwell, late of said county, deceased, for partition and distribution, in the Probate Court of said county, the 6th day of June, 1867.

GEO. L. TURNLEY, Administrator of the goods and chattels, rights and credits of the said James Caldwell, deceased, having this day presented his accounts and vouchers to the said court for the partial settlement of his said accounts as such administrator, and the court having appointed the 8th day of July, 1867, to audit, examine and settle said accounts—

Notice is hereby given, that it is the intention of the said George L. Turnley, administrator as aforesaid, to have his said accounts presented to the said court for allowance at a Regular Term of said court, to be held at the court house of said county, on said 8th day of July, 1867, when and where all persons interested in the settlement of said estate are required to appear and make exception to said accounts &c.

A. WOODS, Judge of Probate.

June 8th, 1867.

### STATE OF ALABAMA,

Calhoun County.

In the matter of the Estate of Young H. Browning, late of said county, deceased, for partition and distribution, in the Probate Court of said county, the 7th day of June, 1867.

G. B. DOUTHITT, administrator of the goods and chattels, rights and credits of the said Young H. Browning, deceased, having this day presented his accounts and vouchers to the said court for the final settlement of his said accounts as such administrator, and the court having appointed the 8th day of July, 1867, to audit, examine and settle said accounts—

Notice is hereby given, that it is the intention of the said G. B. Douthitt, administrator as aforesaid, to have his said accounts presented to the said court for allowance, at a Regular Term of said court, to be held at the court house of said county, on said 8th day of July, 1867, when and where all persons interested in the settlement of said estate are required to appear and make exception to said accounts &c.

A. WOODS, Judge of Probate.

June 8, 1867.

## In Chancery.

A. Downing, Vs. Crossbill, Matthew R. Mann, John W. Syler, Joseph F. Syler, & J. J. Rowland, et al.

IN this cause it is made to appear to the Register by an affidavit on file, that the defendant, J. J. Rowland, is a non-resident of this State, that he resides in the State of Georgia, but his particular place of residence is unknown to affiant; and further that the said defendant is over the age of twenty-one years. It is therefore ordered by the Register, that publication be made in the Jacksonville Republican, a newspaper published in the Town of Jacksonville, Alabama, for four consecutive weeks, requiring him to file a bill of costs to answer or demur to the cross bill of defendant, on said 15th day of July, 1867, or in thirty days thereafter, a decree pro confesso may be taken against him.

Done at office, this 20th day of June, 1867.

Wm. M. HAMES, Register.

June 20, 1867.—\$15.00.

### State of Alabama, Calhoun County.

LETTERS of Administration upon the estate of Wm. Young, late of said county, deceased, were granted to the undersigned by the Hon. Probate Court of said county, as the General Administrator of said county of Calhoun, therefore all persons having claims against said estate are notified to present them to me, legally authenticated, within the time prescribed by law, or they will be barred; and all persons indebted to said estate will come forward immediately and make payment.

GEO. L. TURNLEY, General Adm. for Calhoun Co. Ala. May 11, 1867.

### THE STATE OF ALABAMA,

Calhoun County.

In the matter of the Estate of Thompson, Executor of said county, deceased, for final settlement in the Probate Court of said county, the 15th day of June, A. D. 1867.

S. H. Hodges, the Executor of said Estate, having been notified at the instance of James M. Adles and others, heirs &c. of said estate, to appear at this Term of the court, and file his account and vouchers for a final settlement of said estate, and under said notice the said S. H. Hodges, as Executor aforesaid, appears now in court, and presents his accounts and vouchers to the said court for the final settlement of said estate, and the court having appointed the 15th day of July, 1867, to audit, examine and settle said accounts, notice is hereby given, that it is the intention of the said S. H. Hodges, Executor aforesaid, to have his said accounts presented to the said court for allowance, at a special term thereof, to be held at the court house of said county, on said 15th day of July, 1867, when and where all persons interested in the settlement of said estate are required to appear and make exceptions &c. to said accounts, if they think proper so to do, &c.

A. WOODS, Judge of Probate.

June 22, 1867.

### Administrator's Notice.

LETTERS of Administration on the estate of Warren J. McDermott, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned by the Hon. L. E. Hamlin, Judge of the Probate Court of Calhoun County, on the 20th day of May, 1867, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against said estate, to present them, legally authenticated, within the time prescribed by law, or they will be barred; and all persons indebted to said estate are required to make immediate payment.

J. T. BARRETT, Adm'r.

June 22, 1867.—\$7.00.

### NOTICE.

LETTERS of Administration on the estate of Curtis G. Deane, deceased, late of Calhoun County and State of Alabama, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned by the Hon. Jno. W. Inzer, Judge of the Probate Court of said county, notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against said estate will be required to present the same within the time prescribed by law, or they will be barred.

WILLIAM S. DEAN, Adm'r.

JAMES N. DEANSON, Adm'r.

### Registration Notice.

The undersigned will attend at the following times and places, for the purpose of Registering the names of all persons, without distinction of color, who are entitled to vote under the late Act of Congress.

### Calhoun County.

Blackhorn, July 5, Friday.

Chalchney, " 6, Saturday.

Dunston, " 8, Monday.

Arborechee, " 9, Tuesday.

Jenkinses, " 11, Thursday.

Abernathy, " 15, Monday.

Plensant Hill, " 16, Tuesday.

Pine Grove, " 17, Wednesday.

Sugar Hill, " 18, Thursday.

Edwardsville, " 19, Friday.

Shoel Creek, " 20, Saturday.

Pine Thicket, " 22, Monday.

Phippses, " 23, Tuesday.

Bordens, " 24, Wednesday.

Calhoun County.

Ladiga, July 25, Thursday.

Cross Plains, " 26, Friday.

Rabbit Town, " 27, Saturday.

White Plains, " 29, Monday.

Davisville, " 30, Tuesday.

Oxford, " 31, Wednesday.

Maddox Ct. gd Aug. 2, Friday.

Sulphur Springs, " 3, Saturday.

Polkville, " 5, Monday.

Alexandria, " 6, Tuesday.

Taylor's ct. gd. " 8, Thursday.

Jacksonville, " 9, Friday.

Pecks Hill, " 12, Monday.

John Vessels, " 13, Tuesday.

Walden's Shop, " 14, Wednesday.

JOHN McPHERSON, W. A. STRIPPLE, JACOB KENNEDY, Reg'rs.

State of Alabama, St. Clair Co. JOHN WESTER, dec. Estate of.

THIS day came John C. Brown, Sheriff and ex-officio administrator de bonis non of said estate, and filed his application in due form and under oath, praying for an Order of Sale of certain Lands described therein, and belonging to said Estate, for the purpose of paying debts, upon the ground that the personal property is insufficient to refer. It is ordered, that the 3rd day of June, 1867, be appointed a day for hearing said application, at which time all persons in interest can appear and contest the same, if they think proper.

S. A. WYATT, Register, Sitting as Judge of Probate.

May 11, 1867.—\$8.00.

### BLANK DEEDS,

FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

## Administrator's Sale OF LAND.

UNDER and by virtue of an Order and Decree of the Probate Court of Calhoun County, Alabama, made on the 25th day of May, 1867, I, Samuel P. Hudson, dec'd, sell as public officer to the highest bidder, before the court house door in the Town of Jacksonville, Calhoun County, Alabama, on Monday the 15th day of July next, 1867, the undivided one-fourth interest in the following described Lands, belonging to the estate of said Samuel P. Hudson, dec'd, to-wit:

In T 13 of range 10, Fraction A, of Sec 7, 14 of west fourth of Sec 8, and south half of fourth of N W 1/4 Sec 18; also in township 12, range 9, Frs 17, 18 & 24, in Sec 36. In township 13 of range 9, south half of north east fourth of Sec 10; and north east fourth of north east fourth of section 2; and south east fourth of north east fourth of section 11, and south west fourth of north east fourth of section 1; and east half of south east fourth of section 1; and west half of north west fourth of section 1; and east half of north west fourth of section 10; and west half of north east fourth of section 10; and south east fourth of north west fourth of section 10; and north east fourth of south west fourth of section 11, and south east fourth of south west fourth of section 10; and south west fourth of south west fourth of section 10; and south west fourth of section 11; and east half of north east fourth of section 12; and north east fourth of south east fourth of section 12; and south half of north east fourth of section 11; and south west fourth of section 12; and east half of south west fourth of section 15; and south west fourth of north east fourth of section 15; and south east fourth of north west fourth of section 15; and north west fourth of north west fourth of section 15; and west half of north west fourth of section 23.

Also, the ratable part of said decedent in the south east fourth of section 4, township 14 of range 8, lying in Calhoun County, Ala. about one tenth, more or less, as shown by certain judgments in the circuit court of said county.

Also at the same time, a Certificate of four Shares Stock in the Jacksonville Mining Company, (each share rated at twenty dollars) belonging to the estate of said decedent.

The above described Land and Certificate of Stock, will be sold on a credit until the first day of January, 1868, with interest from date. Purchasers will be required to give notes with two approved securities.

J. F. GRANT, Adm.

June 15, 1867.

### Administrator's Sale OF LAND.

UNDER and by virtue of an Order and Decree of the Probate Court of Calhoun County, Alabama, made on the 10th day of June, 1867, I, Wm. E. Smith, dec'd, sell as public officer to the highest bidder, before the court house door in the Town of Jacksonville, Calhoun County, on Monday the 15th day of July next, 1867, the undivided one-fourth interest belonging to the estate of the said John H. Farmer, deceased, in the following described Lands, lying and being in the county of Calhoun and State of Alabama, to-wit: In township 13 of range 10, Fraction A, of Sec 7, Fraction D, of Sec 8, and south half of fourth of N W 1/4 Sec 18; also in township 12 of range 9, Frs 17, 18 & 24, in Sec 36. In township 13 of range 9, south half of north east fourth of Sec 10; and north east fourth of south east fourth of section 2; and south east fourth of north east fourth of section 11, and south west fourth of north east fourth of section 1; and east half of south east fourth of section 1; and west half of north west fourth of section 1; and east half of north west fourth of section 10; and west half of north east fourth of section 10; and south east fourth of north west fourth of section 10; and north east fourth of south west fourth of section 11, and south east fourth of south west fourth of section 10; and south west fourth of south west fourth of section 10; and south west fourth of section 11; and east half of north east fourth of section 12; and north east fourth of south east fourth of section 12; and south half of north east fourth of section 11; and south west fourth of section 12; and east half of south west fourth of section 15; and south west fourth of north east fourth of section 15; and south east fourth of north west fourth of section 15; and north west fourth of north west fourth of section 15; and west half of north west fourth of section 23.

Also Town Lot No. 17, in the south east fourth of section 11, Township 14, range 8, east in the Coosa Land District, containing two and a half acres, more or less, known as the Walter Nesbit Lot in the Town of Jacksonville, Ala.

Also at same time, one Certificate of four Shares Stock in the Jacksonville Mining Company, (each share rated at twenty dollars) belonging to the estate of said decedent.

TRMS OF SALE.—The above described Land, Lot and Certificate of Stock will be sold on a credit until the first day of January, 1868, with interest from date. Purchasers will be required to give note with two approved securities.

Wm. E. SMITH, Adm'r.

June 15, 1867.

### NOTICE.

LETTERS of Administration upon the estate of Gray Barker, late of St. Clair County, State of Alabama, dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned Sheriff of said county, and acting ex-officio of said estate, on the 11th day of March, 1867, by the Hon. John W. Inzer, Judge of the Probate Court of said county, notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against said estate will be required to present the same within the time allowed by law, or the same will be barred.

JNO. C. BROWN.

### Administrator's Notice.

LETTERS of Administration having been granted to the undersigned by the Hon. Probate Court of Calhoun County, Ala. on the estate of Minor W. Wynne, deceased, all persons indebted to said estate are hereby required to make payment thereof to me, and persons having claims against the same must present them within eighteen months, or they will be barred this 15th day of May, 1867.

POLK D. LEE, Adm'r.

### STATE OF ALABAMA,

Calhoun County.

Henry Box, Junior—Estate of

THIS day came Henry W. Box, Administrator of said estate, and filed his statement and report, setting forth that said estate is insolvent, and praying that it may be so decre

# Jacksonville

# Republican

VOL. 31

JACKSONVILLE, ALA. JULY 13, 1867.

WHOLE NO. 1580

**Jacksonville Republican.**  
EDITED, PRINTED & PUBLISHED, EVERY  
SATURDAY MORNING, BY  
**J. F. GRANT.**

**W. C. LAND,**  
Watchmaker.

CONTINUES the Watch Repairing  
business above McClellan's store, at the  
side of the public square. A good lot  
of materials on hand, and work done with  
despatch and at low rates to suit the times.  
Jacksonville, Feb. 24, 1866

**JOHN W. INZER, LEROY F. BOX,**  
**INZER & BOX,**  
Attorneys at Law.

**Solicitors in Chancery.**  
ASHVILLE, Ala.

**WILL practice** in all the Courts of St.  
Clair, Calhoun, Talladega, Shelby,  
Jefferson, Blount, DeKalb, Cherokee & Mar-  
shall, also in the Superior Court of the State.  
Prompt attention given to the collection of  
all claims.

**DR. J. A. CLOPTON,**  
OF Alabama.

Has located in the country near Scooba,  
Kemper county, Mississippi, where he  
may be consulted. He operates with perfect  
success for

**PILES, FISTULA,**  
**TUMORS, POLYPI,**  
**DISEASES OF FEMALES, Etc.**

Dr. C. has never lost a patient nor had an  
accident to happen. He has operated on the  
most respectable of the profession of all the  
Southern States, and for good many years,  
has visited almost every city in the South.  
He will visit Gadsden, and points on the  
Mobile and Ohio Railroad, if some three or  
four should desire it. Feb. 23, '65

**JACKSONVILLE**  
**FLOURING MILLS.**

THE citizens of Jacksonville and sur-  
rounding country are informed that the un-  
dermentioned has completed and now in suc-  
cessful operation his

**New Steam Flouring Mills.**

His machinery is all new and in excellent  
order, and he is prepared to make any  
article of Flour as any mill in the country.  
His Corn mill, which has given universal  
satisfaction, is also still in operation.  
Bring on your wheat and corn, and we  
promise you that you shall not go away dis-  
satisfied, as he has secured the assistance and  
services of A. Aderselt, Jr., an experienced  
and competent Miller. W. M. ADAMS.  
Feb. 16, 1867.

**To the Medical.**  
**DR. GEORGE W. LEACH** propo-  
ses a new system of cure in place of the  
usual internal doses which enfeeble the stom-  
ach, poison the blood and endanger the life.  
He can be consulted at any time in Jack-  
sonville, personally or by letter, giving name  
of the person, whether over or under 35 years of  
age and the disease. He cures cancers, wens,  
ulcers, scrofula, piles, diseases of the lungs,  
spine, kidneys, and some others, cheaply,  
but a very small number in advance, after-  
wards if no cure, no fee. He has a number  
of testimonials of cure—has recently treated  
11 cases of cancer, seven of which are entire-  
ly well and the others getting well.  
G. W. LEACH, *Physician.*

**House and Lot to Rent.**  
A house containing four large rooms  
and two outhouses, suitable for a Boarding  
house, with kitchen, smokehouse, and a  
good garden, with choice fruit trees, and  
well watered, will be rented on good  
terms. For particulars enquire at this  
office. April 20, 1866.

**ELLIS & CALDWELL,**  
Attorneys at Law,  
AND  
Solicitor in Chancery.

**HAVING** associated themselves in the  
practice of Law, will practice together,  
except in criminal cases in the counties  
Calhoun, Talladega, St. Clair, Randolph,  
Cherokee and DeKalb. Jan. 6, 1866.

**ALA. & TENN. RIVER R. R.**  
**CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.**

12 Hours to Atlanta and \$4.00 saved.  
24 Hours to Chattanooga and \$18 saved.  
On and after Monday June 4th, 1867,  
Trains on this road will run as follows:

**Through Passenger & Freight Trains.**  
Passenger trains will leave Selma  
daily (except Sundays) at 4 P. M.  
will arrive at Blue Mountain at 12 night  
will leave Blue Mountain  
(except Sundays) at 4 A. M.  
will arrive at Selma (ex-  
cept Sundays) at 12 noon.

**Freight Trains.** Until Further Notice.  
Will leave Selma Mondays, Wednesdays and  
Fridays at 5:15 A. M.  
And arrive at Blue Mountain at 7:50 P. M.  
Will leave Blue Mountain Tues-  
days, Thursdays & Saturdays at 5:15 A. M.  
Arrive at Selma at 7:30 P. M.

Passenger trains connect at Selma with  
boats to Montgomery and Mobile, and with  
the Selma and Meridian Railroad for Vicks-  
burg, New Orleans and the West.  
Mountain trains connect with Cape Girardeau,  
& Co's splendid line of coaches from thence  
to Rome, Ga., and thence by rail to Atlanta,  
Savannah, Charleston, Chattanooga, and all  
points North and East.

Through fare from Selma to Birmingham  
Western and Atlantic Railroad ONLY \$12.00  
R. G. BARNEY,  
June 2, 1867, Sup't & Agent for Levee.

**AMERICAN HOTEL,**

ALABAMA STREET,  
Atlanta Georgia.

WHITE and WHITLOCK, Proprietors.

BYRON and WILEY, Clerks.

**HERE'S YOUR STOVE!**

The Home Comfort!

**H. G. NOBLE,**

DEALER IN  
**Tin Ware, Stoves, &c.**

HAS the pleasure of informing the  
public that the above named COOK-  
ING STOVES, which is rapidly  
coming into use, has arrived, and can be seen  
at his Shop, Corner of Alabama and Franklin  
streets. Having the advantage of twenty-  
five years' experience in the business, he can  
safely recommend the "Home Comfort" as  
being superior to any other ever offered in this  
market. It is more convenient, durable and  
economical, and therefore the most desirable.  
Call and see for yourself.

**DR. M. W. FRANCIS,**

HAS resumed the duties of his  
profession in all its branches.  
Office, N. W. Corner of Public  
Square, JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

November 18, 1865—J. F.

**ILLINOIS LANDS WANTED.**

50,000 acres of good farming lands in Il-  
linois wanted. Also, 20,000 acres of good  
timber land. Address, giving numbers of the  
lands and lowest cash price.

**E. C. DAVIDSON, Real Estate Agt.,**  
Galesburg, Ill.

**BROWN & PERKINS,**

Pianos for the People  
420 Broome St., N. Y.

We would call the attention of the public  
and the trade to our elegant New Scale Pianos  
in the following styles:

**STYLE A,** 7 octave Front large round  
corners, plain case, either octagon or  
carved legs, straight bottom, bead mould-  
ing on plinth. \$450

**STYLE B,** 7 octave, same as style A,  
with serpentine moulding on plinth,  
carved legs and lyre. \$500

**STYLE C,** 7 octave, Front corners large  
round, serpentine bottom, mouldings  
same as style B, carved lyre and  
desk, finely carved legs. \$550

**STYLE D,** 7 octave, Four large round  
corners, finished back, mouldings on  
rim and plinth, serpentine bottom, car-  
ved lyre and desk, elegant carved fin-  
ish. \$600

The above styles are all finished in elegant  
Rosewood cases and have the full iron frame,  
French action, harp pedal, beveled ivory  
keys and key fronts, and exceed in strength  
and beauty all the 7 octave pianos now  
manufactured. They are made of the best  
materials, and for finish, durability, purity  
and sweetness of tone, cannot be surpassed.

The four styles described above, embody  
all the essential changes in exterior finish of  
cases, which are by many manufacturers run  
up to 15 and 20 pattern.

We invite the attention of the public,  
of dealers and the profession, to a critical exam-  
ination of the merits of our Pianos.

By avoiding the great expenses attend-  
ing costly factories and expensive ware-  
houses in the city, we are enabled to offer these  
Pianos at prices which defy competition, and  
invite all to call and examine them before  
purchasing elsewhere.

When references and testimonials are re-  
quired by those about to purchase, instead of  
presenting a display of professional names,  
we refer to the parties to whom we have sold  
our Pianos. Their judiciousness as to the real  
merit of our instruments as to the durability,  
sweetness, and power of tone, standing  
in tune, &c., based on an actual experience,  
being of far more value than the mere good  
opinion of the Artist, however capable, who  
merely tries them in a warehouse, instruments  
in perfect tune and order, which have just  
received the workmen's last finishing touches.

**"QUICK SALES AND SMALL PROFITS."**  
Send for a Circular to  
**BROWN & PERKINS,**  
No. 420 Broome Street, N. Y.

**H. T. SPALDING,**  
Dental Surgeon,  
Jacksonville, Ala.

Respectfully offers his professional  
services to the citizens of Jacksonville  
and surrounding country, in the practice of  
Dentistry in its various branches.

Whole or partial sets, inserted on Vulcanite  
Base, the latest improvement in Mechan-  
ical Dentistry, and approved by the profession,  
Operating Room at residence, Main street,  
south of public square, Mrs. Francis' house.

Recommendation, over the Great Seal of  
the Court of Anderson Dist. South Carolina,  
officially and voluntarily given. Feb. 2, '66.

**SOMETHING ENTIRELY NEW!**  
**LIGHT FOR THE MILLION!**  
**A VALUABLE DISCOVERY!**  
**The Eureka Illuminating Oil**

Costs only One Cent for three hours' light.  
Clean and neat. No smoke. No Offens-  
ive smell. No Grease. No Chim-  
ney. Not Explosive. Costs only  
25 Cts. Per Gallon.  
No Family should be  
without it.

Samples for testing will be sent prepaid, on  
receipt of 50 cents. Quantity and State Rights  
for sale on liberal terms, either for Cash, Real  
Estate or Personal Property. Address,  
**Eureka Oil Manufacturing Co.,**  
37 Park Row, New York.

**GEORGIA**

**STATE LOTTERY,**

FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE

"MASONIC ORPHAN'S HOME."

THE Legislature of the State of Georgia,  
at its last session, granted to W. W.  
Boyd and others, a grant to adopt a Lottery,  
or series of Lotteries and Agencies, to raise  
money for the purpose of building a House  
for, and supporting Indigent Widows and  
Orphans—the Home to be called the "MA-  
SONIC ORPHAN'S HOME."

The grantees have associated with them,  
as a Board of Managers, some of the best cit-  
izens of the State, in the great work of be-  
nevolence and charity.

We call the attention of the public to the  
GRAND SCHEME below, and ask your patronage.

In purchasing tickets, you will remember  
that should you fail to draw a prize, that  
your money will be strictly and Masonically  
applied to a charitable work.

**Georgia State Lottery.**

FOR THE BENEFIT OF  
THE "MASONIC ORPHAN'S HOME."

TO BE DRAWN IN OPEN PUBLIC

AT  
ATLANTA, GA.,  
ON

Wednesday, April 17, 1867—Class A.  
Wednesday, May 15, 1867—Class B.  
Wednesday, June 19, 1867—Class C.  
Wednesday, July 17, 1867—Class D.

**SCHEME THE SAME FOR EACH MONTH**

1. Prize of \$50,000 is \$50,000.  
1. Prize of 20,000 is 20,000.  
1. Prize of 10,000 is 10,000.

1. Prize of 5,000 is 5,000.  
2. Prizes of 2,500 are 5,000.  
2. Prizes of 500 are 1,000.  
55 Prizes of 250 are 13,750.  
125 Prizes of 200 are 25,000.  
160 Prizes of 100 are 16,000.

**APPROXIMATION PRIZES.**

9 Approximation Prizes of \$500  
each for the nine remaining units  
of the sum ten of the No. drawing the  
\$50,000 Prize are 4,500.

9 Approximation Prizes of \$250  
each for the nine remaining units  
of the sum ten of the No. drawing the  
\$20,000 Prize are 2,250.

9 Approximation Prizes of \$100  
each for the nine remaining units  
of the sum ten of the No. drawing the  
\$10,000 Prize are 900.

18 Approximation Prizes of \$100  
each for the nine remaining units  
of the sum ten of the Nos. drawing the  
\$5,000 Prize are 1,800.

424 Prizes, amounting to 168,000.  
Whole Tickets \$12; Halves 6; Quarters 3;  
Eighths 150.

All the Prizes above stated are drawn  
at every Drawing.

**PLAN**

OF THESE GREAT LOTTERIES, AND  
EXPLANATION OF DRAWING.

The numbers from 1 to 50,000 correspond-  
ing with the numbers on the tickets, are pre-  
pared on separate slips of paper and enclosed  
with small tubes and placed in a glass wheel.  
All the prizes in accordance with the scheme,  
are similarly printed, and encircled and placed  
in another glass wheel. The wheels are then  
revolved, and 100 balls, blindfolded, draw  
the Numbers and Prizes. One boy draws  
one number from the wheel of numbers and at  
the same time the other boy draws out one  
prize from the wheel of prizes. The number  
and prize drawn out are exhibited to the au-  
dience, and whatever prize comes out is regis-  
tered and placed in a credit of that number,  
and this operation is repeated until all the  
prizes are drawn out.

The tickets are printed in the following  
style: They are divided into Quarters and  
Eighths, printed on the face of the Ticket.  
Four Quarters or eight Eighths bearing the  
same number, constitute a Whole Ticket.  
PRIZES PAYABLE WITHOUT DISCOUNT

**W. W. ROYD,**  
Deputy Grand Master, Episcopal  
Manager, Atlanta, Ga.

Orders for Tickets by mail or express  
to be addressed to  
**L. BROADBENT, Agent,**  
Or **W. W. ROYD, Principal Manager,**  
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**CHOICE HOTEL,**

BROAD STREET, ROME, GA.

**J. C. RAWLINS, Proprietor.**

**BAGGAGE** taken to and from the depo-  
sitory free of charge. Aug. 25—J. F.

**Empire Sewing Machine**

See specimen to all others.

For Family and Manufacturing Pur-  
poses.

Agents wanted. Address,  
**EMPIRE S. M. CO.,**  
45 Broadway, New York.

**Stonewall! Stonewall!**

THE undersigned are authorized agents to  
receive subscriptions in Calhoun county  
Ala., for "The Life and Campaigns of Gen-  
eral (Stonewall) Jackson, by Prof. R. L.  
Dabney, of Virginia."

The Standard Biography of the Immortal  
Hero. The only edition authorized by his  
widow. The author, a personal friend and  
Chief of Staff of the Christian Soldier.  
Sold only by subscription. Apply at once.  
D. F. SMITH,  
J. B. McCALL.

**Notes on the situation—No. 3.**

By B. H. Hill.

When any measures of legislation in  
America is presented for our acceptance  
or approval, the first question should al-  
ways be, Is it constitutional? or better  
phraseology, would be, Is it authorized  
by the Constitution? For in America,  
the distinctive, distinguishing feature of  
Government, State and Federal, is the  
written Constitution. This is the Alpha  
and Omega of all true American state-  
manship. It is also the only pregarable  
fortress for American liberty. The writ-  
ten Constitution are words which could  
be repeated by every citizen every day  
and every hour, and held as indispen-  
sable to the preservation of American po-  
litical life, as air or water, or meat  
and drink to the preservation of animal  
life.

In entering on the discussion of the  
Military Bills, the first remarkable fact  
which strikes us is the general concession  
that they are not in accordance with the  
Federal Constitution. In the debates on  
the passage of the Supplemental bill,  
some of the advocates of these measures  
insisted upon submitting to the people of  
the several States affected, to decide for  
or against the State Convention through  
which the purposes are to be accom-  
plished, because if the people should  
vote for a Convention, and thereby ad-  
mit and approve the propriety and nec-  
essity for the measure, the whole plan  
would be relieved of the unconstitutional  
objections! Thus even Radical fanatics  
found it necessary to provide some ex-  
cuse for their consciences! And this  
excuse consists in an attempt to secure  
the consent of the people—yes, of the  
people to be degraded—to the scheme  
which is to degrade them, and thus to rest  
the legality of the plan upon the Consti-  
tution, but upon the consent of the  
people! And this consent is to be se-  
cured by disfranchising intelligence, by  
military rule, by threats, and last,  
though not least, by bribery! The ne-  
gro race, duped by emissaries and aided  
by de-corders from their own blood, is to  
give consent for the white race!

Mr. Sumner, in his argument before  
the Supreme Court, though denying the  
jurisdiction of the Court in the case  
made, felt it necessary to disclaim any  
admission that the bills were constitu-  
tional, but admitted the contrary, and  
hoped when the proper case should be  
made, which he admitted could be made  
in many ways, the Court would discharge  
its duty.

It is true that Mr. Sumner and such  
as he claim that Congress has the right,  
under the Constitution, to pass such bills  
and for all the States, and locate the  
power in two clauses of the Constitution,  
that which requires the United States to  
"guarantee a Republican" government to  
each State, and the latter clause of  
the fourteenth amendment which author-  
izes Congress "by appropriate legisla-  
tion to enforce" the emancipation of the  
slave.

But whatever may be claimed for Mr.  
Sumner otherwise, it is certain he is not  
respectable authority on question of con-  
stitutional law. No fanatical mind can  
be regarded as safe, or become respecta-  
ble as an expounder of law; because fan-  
atical minds will accept nothing as true  
except what they desire to be true. But  
law is an inflexible rule, and none but  
inflexible minds, rigid in spite of theo-  
ries and hard laws, can neither truly  
learn, greatly love, or safely expound  
the law.

But even if Mr. Sumner and such as  
he had reputation as lawyers, such rep-  
utation would be destroyed by the very  
position assumed; for no legal or logi-  
cal or well balanced mind can say it is  
necessary or proper to disfranchise white  
people; to establish military rule; to ab-  
olish the trial by jury; and to suspend  
the privileges of habeas corpus in time  
of peace, for all races and colors, in or-  
der to guarantee republican government  
to the States, or to enforce the emanci-  
pation of the slave.

It may be safely assumed, therefore,  
that all respectable legal minds in Amer-  
ica, whether for or against these milita-  
ry bills as a plan for reconstruction, ad-  
mit that the bills are not authorized by  
any provision in the Constitution. In-  
deed, the advocates of these bills find  
the authority for their adoption, not in  
the Constitution, but in certain circum-  
stances outside of the Constitution—in  
a condition of things not anticipated and  
not provided for by the Constitution;  
and some find the power in necessity,  
some in humanity, and some in interna-  
tional law! Before I conclude these  
notes it is my purpose to devote separate  
and special attention to each of the ap-  
ologies for these bills (for they are not  
arguments); but I wish to say, now, that  
if these positions, or any of them be, true  
then Congress has found for itself, a  
much broader grant of power outside of  
that instrument. Indeed, they have  
found outside a power, by which they  
can destroy the Constitution by which  
alone Congress itself was created and  
has being. If this be so, our fathers did

not ally work in providing a written Con-  
stitution.

Then, we may safely say that, what  
legal minds admit is true, to-wit: That  
these Military Bills are not authorized  
by any provisions of the Constitution;  
and, if justifiable, at all, they must be  
justified by circumstances, by some con-  
dition, by some authority, outside of the  
Constitution. And now, wise, prudent,  
patriot leaders, lovers of law and law's  
safety, propound and answer the ques-  
tion if Congress has a sphere, a digni-  
ty, an existence outside of the Consti-  
tution, whence did it come, where does  
it lie, and what is its extent, its length  
and breadth? Do you not know there is  
no dominion outside of the Constitution  
and laws, but the dominion of anarchy—  
grim, bloody, lawless, thriftless, hope-  
less anarchy? Do you not know that  
the very definition of anarchy is outside  
of law, disregard of law, abandonment of  
law? Have not all people who have  
gone into anarchy, and reaped her riot  
of ruin, done so under the pressure of  
bad men and circumstances? And will  
Americans, black or white, abandon the  
well defined—the safe exposition—the  
well-earned, and sufficient and glorious  
protection of a written constitution, and  
rush into the wild outside to find safety  
for person, or for property, or for lib-  
erty?

But the argument must not stop here.  
These Military Bills are not only unau-  
thorized by, but are directly contrary to  
the Constitution. They subject citizens  
to trial for capital and infamous offenses  
without indictment, by a Grand Jury;  
and this, the Constitution says shall not  
be done. They authorize trial without a  
jury, which the Constitution says shall  
not be done; and the Constitution, on  
this subject, is so tender of liberty that  
it does not trust the matter simply to a  
probation, but it declares, with repeat-  
ed emphasis, the right: "The trial of  
all crimes, except in cases of impeach-  
ment shall be by jury. In all criminal  
prosecutions, the accused shall enjoy the  
right to a speedy and public trial by an  
impartial jury."

They suspend the privilege of the writ  
of habeas corpus when there is neither  
insurrection nor invasion, which the Con-  
stitution says shall not be done.

In these and other respects, then, mil-  
itary bills are in direct conflict with the  
plainest and most solemn injunctions and  
guarantees of the Constitution.

But these bills not only thus most fla-  
grantly violate the provisions of the  
Federal Constitution, but they propagate  
and destroy in whole the Constitutions  
of ten States formed by the people, and  
authorize a new people to form constitu-  
tions, not according to the wishes of ei-  
ther the new or the old electors, but ac-  
cording to the wishes and under the di-  
rect dictation of the authors of these  
military bills, not one of whom resides  
in either of the ten States thus trampled  
on, or can be subject to the government  
of the Constitution which they thus  
dictate.

Nor is all yet told. These bills not  
only violate and destroy governments,  
but they destroy—most ruthlessly—dis-  
troy—the very principles on which all  
American constitutions and governments  
are based, and to secure and perpetuate  
which, constitutions, State and Federal,  
were made. Magna Charter; Bill of  
Rights; Petition of Rights; the Settle-  
ment; the glorious principles of the  
Common Law; the compact wisdom of  
centuries; all the guards and guarantees  
which patriots, statesmen, judges and  
people, by swords and by pen, for eight  
hundred years have been providing and  
perfecting to build up and make immor-  
tal that most wonderful blessing of hu-  
man genius and power—the structure of  
Anglo-Saxon liberty—are abrogated and  
withdrawn from ten millions of peo-  
ple, of all colors, sexes and classes, who  
live in the ten unheard and excluded  
States, and that, too, by men, I repeat,  
who do not live in these States, and who  
never think of them but to hate, and  
never enter them but to insult!

Surely this is enough, but the argu-  
ment requires me to add that the body  
of men who enacted these military abom-  
inations were not the Congress and had  
no authority to legislate. By the Con-  
stitution all Federal legislative powers  
are vested in a "Congress of the United  
States." This Congress "shall consist  
of a Senate and House of Representatives."

The House "shall be composed  
of members chosen by the people of the  
several States." Now, was the body of  
men who pretended to enact these bills  
so composed? If not, they did not—they  
could not—be the Congress. Why were  
they not so composed? By their own act,  
Members to compose the Congress were  
chosen by the people and all the States  
for the House and the Senate. But the  
members from ten States were excluded  
from their seats by the members of the  
other States, thus reducing what would  
have been a Congress to a fragmentary  
conclave of members. No sophistry, no  
fanaticism, no sublimation, no perjury, and  
no force can escape the conclusion—  
These military bills have no authority.

1. Because they are not authorized by

the Constitution. 2. Because they are  
contrary to—absolutely antagonistic to—the  
Constitution; and 3. Because they have  
never been passed by the Congress.

Naturalists tell us of a venomous reptile which  
sometimes becomes so furiously enraged  
it sticks its fangs in its own flesh and  
dies of its own poison. And it does  
seem fitting that these mad violators of  
the Constitution they were sworn to sup-  
port, these wild agitators of States,  
the adroit but famous murderers of law  
and liberty, should first, by their own  
act, have destroyed themselves in their  
preparation and desire, to destroy others.

I do not shrink from, but I do not  
heartily rejoice at the inevitable conclu-  
sion to which the argument arrived by  
the very sweep of logic and reason, and  
by the purest logic and reason, that  
and if American patriotism shall not  
finally and forever die, but shall awake  
from the slumber into which it has been  
lulled by place-hunters, through their  
dark and unstarred night, by a power  
with a power nervous with indignation,  
around all the records and the sacred  
official existence of these fragments, they  
conclaves of Republicanism, "Madmen,"  
and all will be declared to constitute no  
part of authorized American law, and of  
legitimate American will.

Time was, Ah, yes, the time was,  
when to say to an American citizen a  
proposed measure was not a rash thing  
the constitution was enough. It was re-  
jected. And has the final power, of that  
power which, in republics, is worse than  
mightier and more to be avoided than  
war—which is the father of wars—which  
begot our war, and which we are now  
united with an ad hoc Congress to mul-  
tiply its hell-vigilant brood—the corrup-  
tion of party manipulators, without a  
great change? And has the time re-  
ady come when Americans—Southern  
Americans—can entertain, as a ques-  
tion, whether they will accept, and  
by that acceptance, make valid, a propo-  
sition which is not authorized by the  
constitution, which is contrary to the  
constitution, which mocks the very prin-  
ciples which made, which gave soul to  
the constitution; and, which, trans-  
gresses on the constitution in order to  
destroy existing Southern State govern-  
ments founded in the consent of the peo-  
ple, to form others not founded in the  
consent of the people; and which in sep-  
arating these new governments, and  
choosing existing electors distinguished for  
intelligence, and enforces new elec-  
tors notorious for ignorance; and which  
new governments so formed are not  
suit either new or old, learned origi-  
nate, black or white electors who are to  
live under them, but must suit men who  
never lived in these States, who never  
expected to live in these States, and who  
forget their own oaths and the promises  
of their own people to indulge the fan-  
tasy by which they oppress the people of  
the Southern States.

And have we some of these same party  
manipulators who were born under  
our skies, who have been trusted by our  
people, who boast of their honors, who  
proudly advise and try, coax and labor to  
persuade, and by turns threaten, deceive  
and slander to compel us to accept this  
iniquity?

Oh, depths of infamy! Open, open  
your deeper depths for the dwelling of  
these cupping monsters of treachery,  
that they shame not with their presence  
the lowest of the demented spirits which  
now inhabit your labyrinth!

A Nashville paper says a gentle-  
man who left Chattanooga on Sunday  
evening at half past seven stated that  
news had reached that place that Brown-  
low could not live twenty-four hours.

The report, says his physician had  
informed him of the fact, but he persist-  
ed in saying they were mistaken, as he  
had no notion of "shuffling off this mortal  
coil" so soon.

Important.—Gen. Pope has issued  
instructions to the Savannah Board of  
Registration, that all persons who have  
been pardoned by the President are al-  
lowed to register.—Rome Courier.

**Empire Sewing Machine Co.,**  
Principal Office, 618 Broadway,  
NEW YORK.

# Jacksonville Republican.

JACKSONVILLE ALABAMA  
SATURDAY, JULY 13, 1867.

## Terms of Subscription.

For one year, in advance, \$3 00  
For 6 months, " " 1 75  
For 3 months, " " 1 00  
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One square of ten lines or less,  
first insertion, ..... \$2 00  
Each subsequent insertion, ..... 1 00  
Over one square counted as two, over two as  
three, &c. A liberal discount made on  
advertisements continued for three, six,  
or 12 months.  
Announcements of Candidates, ..... \$5 00  
Obituaries charged at advertising rates.

## FOR CONGRESS.

We are authorized to announce Col. James M. Sheffield, of Marshall County, as a candidate for Representative in the Congress of the United States from this Congressional District.

**BLANK LAND DEEDS and DEEDS OF TRUST,** neatly and correctly printed, for sale by the quire or single copy, at this office. Also every description of Blanks for Justices of the Peace.

The District meeting for the Jacksonville District, Montgomery Conference, will be held at Columbiana, Alabama, to commence on Friday before the 3rd Sunday in July. Bishop Wightman will be present. Traveling and local preachers, official members and elected delegates of the district are expected to be present. Ample accommodations will be furnished and a hearty welcome tendered to all. J. M. Wilson, P. E. Columbiana, Ala. June 5, 1867.

## Jacksonville Female Academy.

It will be seen by reference to the advertisement of the Trustees, that they have succeeded in securing the services of Rev. D. F. Smith, as Principal, Miss Mary A. Turnley, Assistant, and Mrs. M. E. Francis, teacher of Music in this Institution, & that the next session will commence on the 5th of August, 1867. Of Mr. Smith we may safely affirm that he is thoroughly qualified for the station he has accepted, unanimously tendered by the Trustees, and that he has considerable experience as a successful teacher. Miss Turnley, too, is fully competent for the duties of her department, has been very successful in efforts heretofore as teacher, and shown uncommon aptitude and facility in imparting instruction. Mrs. Francis has given entire satisfaction to her numerous patrons for years past, as a thoroughly qualified teacher of music.

Commencing the next session under such auspices, may we not safely predict for the Jacksonville Female Academy, a career of unprecedented prosperity.

From our association with the Board of trustees, we know that they are actuated by a laudable and commendable zeal in the cause of education; and will leave nothing undone in the field of their labor or influence, to promote the interests of the patrons of this school, in keeping it supplied with competent and faithful teachers—improving the Academy and grounds—and procuring board for those from a distance in first class families at low rates, &c. They rightly judge that parents cannot, especially in these dark and evil days, make a better investment for their children than provide for them the means of a liberal education.

The attention of all persons interested is invited to the advertisement of Dr. C. J. Clark, in another column.

**IMPORTANT EVENTS.**—The most important events of the last few days, that have come to our knowledge have been the execution of Maximilian, late Emperor of Mexico—the forcible capture on an American vessel of Santa Anna—and the assemblage of the "dog-day" Congress.

In relation to the first event—all the European courts have gone into mourning for Maximilian, and many of them have broken off all diplomatic intercourse with Mexico; a step which generally precedes great and serious trouble. We should not be surprised if Maximilian dead, proves more dangerous and damaging to the Juárez Liberal government, than Maximilian living. Wars, when ended, should be like the graves, which "bury every error, conceal every defect, extinguishes every resentment."

Of the second event, the capture of Santa Anna on an American vessel, under circumstances of insult, by tramping under foot the U. S. flag, difficulty between the United States and Mexico is apprehended by some.

Already, since the assemblage of the fragmentary, reconstruction Congress, some four or five bills have been intro-

duced, confirming all the extraordinary and despotic power claimed for the Military Commanders, extending the time for registration, and increasing the number of disfranchised whites, by embracing in it all who participated in the rebellion, whether they held office or not. We think it useless and unnecessary to publish any of these bills, until some one of them is perfected and passed.—We shall soon see whether they take just rope enough to hang themselves, or can retain power enough to utterly destroy the whole government.

**The Best Cotton Yet.**—Mr. E. T. Woodruff, of this county, has presented us with a few stalks of cotton that measures 32 inches above the ground—have limbs 16 to 18 inches long, and 20 to 28 squares to the stalk. Who can beat this?

We copy the above from the Rome Courier of the 4th inst., and on the day after its date, Robt. McLean, Esq., left at our office, a stalk of cotton, raised by him this year, measuring 42 inches in height from the ground, limbs 28 1/2 inches long, having 40 squares, blooms and bolls; one bowl about half grown. Again we say, "who can beat this?"

Bishop Wightman will preach in the Methodist Church in this place on Tuesday next.

An interesting protracted meeting has been in progress in the Baptist Church in this place for the last two weeks, conducted by Rev. H. T. Spalding, resident minister, assisted by Rev. E. T. Read, and a part of the time also, by Rev. E. T. Smyth, of Oxford. We learn that about 10 whites and 7 colored have profess religion and united themselves with the Church. It has not yet closed, and we hope that much additional good may still be accomplished.

**White & Phares,** Commission Merchants, Selma, Ala.—Many of our readers, we have no doubt, will be pleased to learn, by reference to their business card in this paper, that they can avail themselves of the assistance of this excellent and reliable business firm, in the shipment of their Cotton, Wheat, Flour, &c. CAPT WHITE, who is so well and favorably known, personally, to nearly all the planters of this section, has returned to Selma, and will give his personal and undivided attention to the business. In his hands their interest will be vigilantly guarded, and their business transacted in the most prompt, accurate and energetic manner. His partner too is a first class business man, of whom it may be truthfully said, that he makes friends of all for whom he transacts business.

The Radical party is organizing in every county in Florida.

## LATE NEWS.

Washington, July 3.—*Senate.*—Thirty-four answered to the call this morning.

Four bills explanatory of reconstruction were introduced.  
Wilson's provides that all offices held under the authority of the rebel State Government be declared vacant three days after the passage of the act. Commanding General may then fill them by continuance of those in office or appoint others, or may order elections.  
Boards of Registration shall have power to reject registration to those suspected of wishing to evade the requirements; to examine applicants, take testimony and within two days after the completion of registration may erase names wrongfully registered.

Frederick Haysen authorizes commanders to suspend or remove State officers and fill vacancies, and validates the acts done heretofore in accordance with the above.  
Edmund's is similar, except that District Commanders' acts are subject to approval by the General of the armies.  
Drake's consists of 12 sections.  
Summer introduced some characteristic bill, and after appointing a committee to wait on the President adjourned to Friday.

*House.*—Hundred and twenty answered to the roll—the Speaker announced that the first business was a swear in the new members—the Kentucky delegation approached the Speaker's stand when Sumner rose to a point of order. He had in his possession a protest against Samuel M. Kee and J. M. Young Brown being admitted and affidavits that they had assisted the rebellion. Eldridge said that he had made a similar protest against Sikes—when the Speaker decided that the proceeding could not be interrupted. He hoped the same ruling would prevail now. The Speaker said that the gentlemen must have misunderstood him.

The Clerk proceeded to read the protests of affidavits.  
Logan presented a similar protest against Trimble.  
Benjamin presented one against Knott.

Mr. Logan offered the following.  
Whereas, There is good reason to believe that in the election recently held in the State of Kentucky, to the Forti-

eth Congress, legal and loyal voters, in several districts of said State, have been overawed and prevented from a true expression of their will and choice at the polls by those who have sympathized with or actually participated in the late rebellion; and that such election was carried by votes of such disloyal and returned rebels; and, whereas, it is alleged that several of the Representatives, elect from that State, are disloyal, therefore, be it resolved, that the credentials of the members, elect from the State of Kentucky, shall be referred to the Committee on Elections, to report, at an early day as practicable, and that, pending the report of said Committee, none of said members shall be allowed to take the oath of office and admitted as such.

After a long debate, and excepting Adams, of the Seventh District, from the action of the resolution, it was passed, thus killing 8 Democratic votes.

A Committee of 9 was appointed to consider what further legislation was necessary on reconstruction.

The House then adjourned until Friday.  
Washington, July 5, *HOUSE.* The Speaker announced the committee on reconstruction, provided by resolution last Wednesday, as follows:

Stevens, Boutwell, Bingham, Farnsworth, Hubert of N. Y., Deane, Paine, Pike and Brooks.

Washington, July 5, *SENATE.* Resolution submitted that legislation be confined to reconstruction and bills relating to it, only, be acted upon. A long debate ensued, during which, it transpired that thirteen Senators, in caucus, voted in favor of universal suffrage. The resolution restricting legislation finally passed: yeas 19; nays 9; viz., Buckalew, Fowler, Howe, Drake, Ross, Sumner, Thayer, Tipton and Wade.—Wilson stated in the course of the debate, that Stanton wanted no legislation regarding Indians, but needed money to support reconstruction.

The Senate adjourned to Monday.

*HOUSE.*—The Speaker presented a memorial from Green M. Adams, against the admission of Mr. Beck from Kentucky; referred to committee on elections.

Paine moved to suspend the rules, so he might introduce a joint resolution, tendering thanks of Congress, to Major General Philip H. Sheridan, for able and faithful performance of duty as commander of the district of Texas and Louisiana. Rules suspended 110 yeas against 18, and the resolution passed.

Additional papers regarding Kentucky delegation, and a protest from members whose seats are not contested, referred to a committee on elections.

A joint resolution of thanks to Sickles 10 yeas and 10 nays, adopted.

Schenck offered a resolution of thanks to Petroleum V. Nasby and attorney Genl Stanberry, for maintenance of the President's policy. Pending the question of its reception, the House adjourned to Monday.

## FROM WASHINGTON.

### THE SCRATT TRIAL.

Washington, July 6.—An actor named Matthews was before the Judiciary Committee Monday and testified as follows.

On the day of the assassination Matthews met Booth on horseback who gave him a letter requesting Matthews to leave it at the lat. office in the morning if Booth had left town. Matthews received a letter, given him memorably and in a secret manner, that night during the excitement of the assassination.

Matthews remembered the letter as he had read it. It contained a statement signed by Booth, Payne, Atzerodt and Harrold. The statement was that they had tried to abduct the President, but had failed, and they resolved that they would sacrifice three or four lives in defence of the country, and remove by death the President, whom they considered the cause of the country's troubles. Having read the letter Matthews became terrified and turned it over to Matthews who testified in behalf of Scratt.

The prosecution in Scratt's case closed to-day.

Bradley, Jr., made the opening speech for the defense. He reviewed the testimony of the prosecution to show the prisoner's presence there on April 14th, and said he could prove that Scratt was not within four hundred miles of Washington on the day of assassination; and, further, that it was neither Booth, Scratt or Atzerodt who were in front of the theatre at night, but that he would produce the three men referred to on the stand, and produce the men who looked into Lincoln's carriage, and the man who called the time, as well as the individual described as the villainous looking man.

In closing his remarks, Bradley said he would also produce the original agreement between the assassins, with their genuine signatures attached, and that neither the name of Mr. Scratt or John Scratt would appear upon the paper.

## YELLOW FEVER AT KINGSTON.

Washington, July 6.—Our Consul, at Kingston, reports to the State Department, June 8th, the prevalence of yellow fever there, in an epidemic form, and of a malignant type—one fourth of the cases proving fatal—though it is mostly confined to the unvaccinated.

Leading members say that Congress will not take up the question of rebuilding the levees on the Mississippi until the Southern states are reconstructed under the acts of Congress.

Paris, July 6.—It is reported that Napoleon has concluded to disarm 34,000 men of the French army, immediately.

## FROM WASHINGTON.

**CUSTOM AND INTERNAL REVENUE RECEIPTS—THE RAM STONEWALL—PROBABILITY OF A SHORT SESSION OF CONGRESS—INDIAN AFFAIRS—THE FEVER IN THE WEST INDIES.**

Washington, July 7.—Custom receipts for the month of June amount to \$11,000,000. Internal Revenue receipts for the same time, \$21,000,000. First three days of July the receipts from both sources amount to \$9,500,000.

The Japanese commissioners have paid \$300,000, and on their return will pay the balance \$300,000 for the ram Stonewall. The Stonewall leaves in August.

A majority of the members of Congress anxiously hope to finish their work early next week.

Information has been received at the War department that the Phil Kearney massacre grew out of placing a military post on the Mountain Road, by Powder river, without the consent of the Indians. The Cheyenne war grew out of the approach of troops. The Indians abandoned their village which was afterwards burned. An official report will be made by a Committee to Congress, recommending measures which will insure peace among all the Indian tribes.

A letter from Consul Pike, dated Mauritius, June 6th, says, since my last dispatch the fever has greatly increased. All persons who can are leaving the colony. Nearly thirty thousand deaths have occurred since the 10th of February.

The medical faculty suppose it will continue through the year. The cold weather seems rather to aggravate the disease. Consul Pike is sick, and has been advised by physicians to leave Mauritius, but he declines leaving his post as there are a number of cases from American vessels in distress.

Washington, July 7.—Ex-Governor Lazarus W. Powell, of Kentucky, is dead.

Savannah, July 7.—E. J. Westmoreland, British Consul at Brunswick, Ga., was killed at that place on the 5th inst., by Captain Martin. The deceased had only been married twenty-four hours Martin was arrested and brought to the city. A great mystery exists regarding the affair.

Washington, July 8.—A Committee of nine has prepared a bill; it places State governments in complete subjection to military commanders whose previous acts are validated; it makes Boards of Registers judges of qualifications for registration, and forbids the removal of commanders without consent of the Senate or sentence of court martial for civil courts, whether Federal or State, from interfering with the commander or his agents, acting under his authority, or from entertaining civil or criminal proceedings against them for any act done under the laws to which this is supplementary.

Trinidad, July 8.—A fleet is under preparation to proceed to Mexico to demand Maximilian's body.

Oman, July 8.—Advices received from Ostar's command, dated River-side, Cal. 6th, forty miles west of Fort Sedgewick, June 24th, say there had been several skirmishes with the Indians, which resulted in repulsing the Indians. Six warriors were killed, two soldiers wounded.

Paris, July 5.—The Monitor of to-day has an article expressing detestation of the murder of Maximilian.

London, July 5.—All the Courts of Europe have adopted mourning for the death of Maximilian.

The recall of the British Legation from the City of Mexico, and the suspension of diplomatic relations between the two Governments is seriously proposed.

In a country where the natural desire of the people is to reach the highest point in art, it is very difficult for success to be obtained without the most arduous labor. Paris is a place of extremely exciting and not always just, but on a higher and more elevated criticism has produced the most beneficial results; the greatest improvements have been made under continued discouragements, and in many successful efforts defeat seemed certain to all except those concerned. In no other branch of art has there been more trials and failures, and in no single instrument is there so many different parts to perfect in order to make the whole successful as the Piano Forte; this is a study attended with great expense, requiring large capital and patient perseverance. Greenleaf & Co., 400 Broadway, N. Y., commenced manufacturing Pianos thirty-six years ago, and is one of the oldest houses in the country. They differ from the rest of the makers in this respect—they aimed to make the best instrument, and sell it for the lowest profit. These Pianos to-day cannot be excelled. Their singing quality is pure, full and easily retained through the most lengthy passages. For power they are unparalleled, and are celebrated for their great brilliancy, exquisite touch and elegance of style and finish.

MARRIED.—June 27, 1867, at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. D. F. Smith, Mr. F. M. Pinson and Miss Alice F. Hoke, all of Calhoun County.

Wm. WHITE. A. J. PHARES.

**WHITE & PHARES,**  
Commission Merchants,  
SELMA, ALA.

Sole consignments of  
COTTON, WHEAT,  
FLOUR, & other Pro-

duce.  
Liberal cash advances made on shipments.  
Respectfully refers to the following Merchants:  
Messrs. S. & T. J. Morgan, Oxford.  
E. L. Woodward, Jacksonville,  
J. D. Hoke,  
P. Bowen.  
July 13, 1867.—Ew.

## The Jacksonville Female Academy.

The exercises of this Institution will be resumed on Monday, August 5th, 1867, under the direction of Rev. D. F. Smith, Principal, Miss Mary A. Turnley, Assistant, and Mrs. MARTHA E. FRANCIS, Teacher of Music. Other competent Assistants will be employed if needed.

The course of study embraces all branches of instruction usually taught in Academies and High Schools.

Rates of Tuition per Session of 20 weeks.

First Class, .....	\$15 00
2nd " .....	10 00
3rd " .....	5 00
4th " .....	3 00
Music, Extra, .....	25 00
French " .....	12 00
Contingent Fund, .....	2 00

A deduction of 20 per cent. will be made in favor of those who will pay in advance or quarterly.

No pupils will be received for a less period than two months.

No deduction for absence, except in cases of sickness.

Parents and guardians may feel assured that the intellectual and moral improvement of the pupils will be faithfully sought.

Free access will be granted to the different Sabbath Schools and Churches in the Town, as parents may direct.

As to health, good society, and opportunities for religious instruction, Jacksonville presents no advantages equal, if not superior to those of any Village or Town in Alabama.

Lectures will be delivered to the whole school, at least, once every two weeks, on some practical moral or religious topic.

Board can be had in good families on reasonable terms.

E. L. WOODWARD, Chm'n.  
J. F. GRANT, Sec'y.

J. C. FRANCIS,  
A. A. ADAMS,  
B. C. WILLY,  
J. H. PHINNEY,  
M. J. TURNLEY,  
L. W. CANNON,  
W. H. FLEMING,  
A. WOODS.

July 13, 1867.

## POSTIVELY

### The Last Notice.

THE Notes and Accounts due me in Calhoun county, are in the hands of H. A. LARSEN, of Jacksonville. I have waited patiently for their payment for years; and now give fair warning to all persons indebted to me, that unless they call upon Mr. Larsen, and pay them, before the 10th day of August, 1867, they will be placed in the hands of an Attorney, for collection by law, as early as possible.

Wheat and Flour of good quality, will be taken at the market price, from those who prefer paying in those articles in place of money.

C. J. CLARK.  
July 13, 1867.—3L.

## Trustee Sale

### OF LAND.

UNDER and by virtue of a Deed of Trust executed on the 25th day of June, 1860 by J. B. Burroughs, to me as Trustee, to secure a debt to R. B. Kyle, which Deed of Trust was originally recorded in Book "J," pages 497 and 498, and re-recorded in Book "A," 2nd vol. deed of records in the Probate Court office of Calhoun county, Ala., I will as said Trustee, proceed to sell, on MONDAY the 10th day of AUGUST next, before the court house door in the town of Jacksonville, Ala. for cash, the Lands described in said Deed, to-wit:

South east fourth, also east half of N E fourth, and S W fourth of N E fourth, and S E half of N W fourth of section 2—also S E fourth and S half of N E fourth of section 3—and N half of N E fourth of N E fourth of section 10—all in Township 15, Range 1 east in the Coosa Land District—said Lands lie about ten miles N. W. west of Jacksonville, and is a desirable place, with comfortable houses, &c.

SAMUEL ORR, Trustee.

July 12, 1867.

## Sheriff Sale.

BY virtue of one venditioni exponas issued from the Circuit Court of Calhoun county, and to me directed I will sell before the court house door in the town of Jacksonville to the highest bidder for cash on Monday 3rd day of August next, One certain house and sundry notes in the hands of Dr. S. C. Williams, levied upon as the property of George W. Clark and Thomas Allen, to satisfy said venditioni exponas in favor of George I. Turner, administrator of the estate of Joshua Cobb, deceased, this 10th day, 1867.

S. D. MCCLLEN, Sheriff.  
July 13, 1867.—\$12 00.

## STATE OF ALABAMA,

### Calhoun County.

Court of Probate for Calhoun County, Special Term, July the 9th, A. D. 1867.

THIS day came G. C. Ellis, Executor of the Estate of R. G. Earle, deceased, and filed in court his petition and report, accompanied with the proper schedules, representing that the Estate of his Testator is indebted to him for the sum of \$1000, and that he is desirous of having the same paid, and that he is therefore ordered by the court. It is therefore ordered by the court, that the 17th day of August, 1867, be set apart as a day for the hearing and determining upon said petition, and that notice thereof be given by publication in the Jacksonville Republican, a weekly Newspaper printed and published in said county, for four successive weeks, prior to said day, as a notice to the creditors of said Estate, to be and appear at a Special Term of said court, to be held at the court house of said county, on said 17th day of August, 1867, and defend against said petition if they think proper.

A. WOODS, Judge of Probate.

July 13, 1867.—4L.

## MONTVALE SPRINGS—1867.

THIS popular Summer resort having been placed in thorough repair, and furnished with new furniture, will be opened for visitors on the 1st of June under the direction and control of the undersigned proprietors of the American Hotel, Atlanta Ga.

Montvale presents the strongest attractions to both the invalid and pleasure seeker, no less on account of its retirement and the beauty of its surrounding scenery, than of the restorative powers of its waters. We have reduced the price of board to the lowest figures consistent with a proper provision for the entertainment of our guests.

Board per day \$3 00, per week \$20 00, per month \$60 00, with an allowance for families. Travellers by rail reach the Springs by special conveyance from London, or by regular daily mail coaches from Knoxville, Tenn.

WHITE & WHITLOCK.

## A Two-Horse Wagon

WHICH has been used a while, for sale on good terms. For particulars, enquire at this office. March 30, 1867.

## Sewing Machine for Sale.

A First-class Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machine, but little worn, and in good order, for sale, very low. Enquire at this office. Feb. 16th

H. NOWLIN, M. D. S. R. NOWLIN.

## NEW DRUG STORE

### IN GADSDEN.

#### NOWLIN & SON.

Announce to the public that they have opened a new and select assortment of

Drugs, Paints, Oils, Fancy Articles, Dye Stuffs, &c., &c., which they propose to sell at such rates as will render it unnecessary to go to a more distant market on account of prices. Physicians' orders will receive prompt attention. Terms Cash.

April 20, 1867. 1m.

## GROVESTEEN & CO.

### Piano-Forte Manufacturers,

400, Broadway, New York.

THE attention of the public and the trade is invited to our New Scale, Seven Octave, Rosewood Piano-Fortes, which for volume and purity of tone are unrivalled by any hitherto offered in this market. They contain all the modern improvements—French grand action, harp pedal, iron frame, over-strung bass, &c.—and each instrument being made under the personal supervision of Mr. J. H. GROVESTEEN, who has a practical experience of over thirty years in their manufacture, is fully warranted in every particular.

The "Grovesteen Piano-Forte" Received the highest award of merit at the celebrated World's Fair.

Where were exhibited instruments from the best makers of London, Paris, Germany, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Boston and New York; and also at the American Institute for five successive years, the Gold and Silver Medals from both of which can be seen at our warehouses.

By the introduction of improvements we make a still more perfect Piano-Forte, and by manufacturing largely, with a strict cash system, are enabled to offer instruments at a price which will preclude all competition.

Our prices are from \$100 to \$200 cheaper than any other first-class Piano-Forte. Terms—Net cash in current funds. Descriptive circulars sent free.

P. Jan. 12, 1867.—1y

## NEW

### DRUG STORE.

No. 3, Choice House, ROME, Ga.

"Short Profits and Quick Returns."

P. L. TURNLEY. W. S. GIBBONS.

## TURNLEY & GIBBONS

ANXIOUS to the public that they are receiving a large stock of

## Pure Drugs & Medicines.

Having bought most of them

## Since the Heavy Decline,

We are prepared to sell at

WHOLESALE on very reasonable

terms. We flatter ourselves

that no House this side of Augusta

can compete with us! In

addition to our extensive stock

of Drugs we offer Chloroform,

Lucerne, Orchard, Heards, Blue and

Timothy GRASS SEED.

Also, Millet, Buckwheat, &c.

&c. Also a great variety of

## KEROSENE LAMPS.

Which we are offering extremely low. Our

stock consists in part of the following articles:

Combs, Brushes, Toilet Soaps, Per-

fumery, Colognes, Yankee Notions,

Fine Wine, Brandy and

Whisky.

For Medical purposes—Matches, Mustard, Iodine

and Paper,

22 lbs. Acid Acetic,

32 oz. Benzole Acid,

50 lbs. Nitric "

50 " Muratic "

130 " Sulphuric "

64 gals. 95 per cent. Alcohol,

100 oz. Sulf. Quinine,

**Mexico City, July 2.**—The following particulars of Maximilian's execution have been received. The trial of Maximilian, Mejia, and Miramon ended on the 14th ult. They were sentenced to be executed on the 19th, at 11 o'clock A. M. Colonels are sentenced to six years' imprisonment; Lieutenant Colonels five years; senior officers, two years. Brigadier Generals, and exceptional officers are to be tried by court martial. The City of Mexico surrendered to Diaz on the 21st ult. Juarez sent Gen. Diaz a congratulatory note with directions as to the disposition of prisoners, saying: "The native prisoners you will transfer to your command and set at liberty according to the circumstances in which you find them. Foreign prisoners you will retain for further disposition." Among the Government archives which were taken upon the occupation of Queretaro, were some documents relating to the last will of Maximilian, wherein, in case of his death, Toodoza, Jose Maria Lacunza and Mar- tinez, the assassins of Tacubaya, were declared regents. Escobedo writes from Queretaro: "I have ordered the execution of these master traitors who made terror an order of the day everywhere. I have imposed large contributions on the rich, confiscated their property and their all where I could not do it in person. My officers have strictly complied with my orders, and I hope, before closing my military career, to see the blood of every foreign spilt that resides in my country." There is a report that Maximilian was shot in the face, and the Mexican Generals in the back, for being traitors. Both the Liberal and Imperial papers of Brownsville condemn the execution. The Rancho is in full mourning. Berzobal, the Governor of Matamoros, had all the bells rung and rockets fired on reception of the news of the execution. He sent official information of the fact to Gen. Ringold. The Monterey stage has been robbed several thousand dollars in coin.

**Senator Henderson, Chairman of the Indian Commission, who has been on the plains with Gen. Hancock, says half the reports concerning the Indian depredations are false, gotten up to get money by putting the Government to it. It cost the Government in 1865, twenty-nine million dollars to carry on the Indian war, and three millions more were paid to one firm on the Kansas for transportation. Parties whom newspapers call scouts and traders engaged prompting the Indians to pillage.**

**Attraction of the American Theatre in Philadelphia—Terrible Loss of Life.**

From a long account of the burning of the American Theatre in Philadelphia, on Wednesday night, published in the Bulletin, we quote the following: About midway in the performance, "The Demon Dance," taken from the "Black Crook" drama, is represented on the stage. In the midst of a scene, and while the audience, amid clouds of cigar smoke and fumes of beer, fasten their eyes intently upon the spectacle before them, there was a gleam at work just beyond the stage, so furiously he beat against the rickety pine boards that presently they gave way before him, and a vast mass of men and smoke and blazing particles fell upon the stage, and the flame, catching the scenery, mounted, as along powder, train, to the flies. In an instant there was, of course, terror and many among those upon the stage—girls and demons rushed up stairs the dressing-room, and with hearts beating with fear tried to reach their garrets. But the masterless flame had already reached the floor of the apartment, and as the door swung open a blast gushed out into their faces, they could see room, dresses and furniture enveloped in a mass of fire. Then again, just in time to mingle with the crowd of actors as they rushed out to the street, utterly careless and reckless of everything but personal safety.

Mr. James Pilgrim, the stage manager, who was first informed of the fire, ran to the front of the stage, and, with excitement, said: "Ladies and Gentlemen: Circumstances compel me to adjourn the play at this moment, and you would oblige me much by leaving as soon as you can. It is your interest to leave, so do stand upon the order of your going." At this I will explain another thing. Ladies and gentlemen, leave—leave as early as you can.

These remarks took the audience by surprise. Nothing had as yet attracted their attention. Some people walked out, but greater portion remained. A section of Mr. Pilgrim requested them to leave, and a few more complied while he got upon the stage to ascertain what was really the matter, but were asked to retire. Presently the flames began to come out upon the stage, the pointed flames pierced the flames. Then there was a rush and what a panic! Happily there were but few ladies or children present, everybody got out without injury. The scenery from the old Chestnut Street Theatre, painted by Russell, the handsome drug curtains from one establishment, an extensive quantity of hats and an immense quantity of trunks which have been accumulated for years, were in the building, and were completely destroyed. Mr. Pilgrim lost his entire wardrobe. The ladies of the company lost their street clothing, escaping in their stage dresses. The male actors mostly got their trunks out. The building belonged to Mr. Robert Fox, and the alterations and improvements made within a short period cost him \$28,000. His total loss will be between \$30,000 and \$40,000. He has an insurance of \$90,000 in New York and Baltimore companies. Late in the evening, when the fire was nearly subdued, it was noticed that the front wall had been curved and warped by the heat, so that it leaned. The crowd were loud in their warnings to the firemen to "look out for the wall." But the firemen, eager and excited, were reckless of danger. Presently the wall shivered for an instant, and then, with a deep rumble, followed by a crash, it tottered and fell, hurling huge stones, bricks and timber down upon the men beneath it. An instant of agonizing suspense, and the crowd, realizing the character of the accident, rushed to where the fragments lay and began to dislodge the human beings who lay stretched in death or moaning in pain beneath.

**Survey of the Coosa River.**

We gratified to learn that Mr. Thomas Pearsall the commissioner appointed by Governor Patton has commenced this important work. The survey was commenced at Gadsden and had at the last report from the Commissioner progressed to the railroad bridge over the Coosa. To this point Mr. Pearsall thinks that it is not only practicable but entirely feasible to render the river navigable with five feet water for steam boats at all seasons of the year.

The Commissioner with his corps of engineers will push the work forward with energy until the survey is completed to Wetumpka. —Mont. Advertiser.

**ERRORS OF YOUTH.**

A Gentleman who suffered for years from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will, for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the recipe and directions for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience, can do so by addressing, in perfect confidence, JOHN B. OGDEN, 32 Cedar Street, New York.

**TO CONSUMPTIVES.**

This advertiser, having been restored to health in a few weeks by a very simple remedy, after having suffered for several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease Consumption—is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge), with the directions for preparing and using the same, which will find a sure cure for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, Croup, Croup, and all Throat and Lung Affections. The only object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable, and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing. Parties wishing the prescription, read, by return mail, will please address:

REV. EDWARD A. WILSON, Williamsburg, Kings Co., N. Y.

**REDUCED RATES.**

**THE MONTGOMERY MAIL,**

**ISSUED DAILY AND WEEKLY.**

**AT MONTGOMERY, ALA.**

**By J. CARL GIBSON & Co., Proprietors.**

**JOSEPH HODGSON, J. F. WHITEFIELD, Editors.**

The proprietors of the Mail take pleasure in announcing that they have materially reduced the Rates of Advertising and Subscription to wit:

On and after the first day of June, 1867, rates of Subscription and Advertising will be as follows:

**TERMS OF THE DAILY MAIL.**

Twelve months ..... \$10 00  
Six months ..... 5 00  
Three months ..... 2 00  
One month ..... 1 00  
Two weeks ..... 70  
One week ..... 40  
Single copies ..... 10

Newspapers and Dealers will be furnished at the rate of 10 cents per dozen.

**TERMS OF THE WEEKLY MAIL.**

**ISSUED EVERY WEDNESDAY MORNING.**

One copy, 1 year ..... \$1 50  
One copy, 6 months ..... 2 50  
One copy, 3 months ..... 1 50  
Clubs of Ten, one year ..... 40 00  
Clubs of Twenty, one year ..... 60 00

All subscriptions to the paper are discontinued as soon as the time expires for which payment has been made, unless renewed.

THE MAIL HAS A CIRCULATION IN ALABAMA UNRIVALED BY ANY OTHER NEWSPAPER, and is rapidly on the increase. It is the official organ of the City of Montgomery, and since the first day of January last, has been awarded the publication of the list of letters in accordance with the law, requiring this list to be published in the paper having the largest circulation.

In Politics, the Mail is a fearless and independent advocate of Constitutional Conservatism and Union Principles.

The DAILY MAIL contains all the latest telegraphic and general intelligence, full proceedings of legislative bodies, &c., &c., while the WEEKLY MAIL, being one of the longest sheets in the South, is filled with reading matter only, embracing all the current news of the week.

Subscriptions, Advertising and Job Printing Solicited.

Money, is REGISTERED LETTERS, may be sent at our risk.

**PHOTOGRAPHS, AMBROTYPES &c.**

**FOR RENT, Office.**

(Formerly of Asheville, Ala.)

Rooms first door north of E. L. Wood ward's Store. June 16, 1866

**THE MONTGOMERY ADVERTISER.**

**A New Feature.**

Having determined, in addition to the usual political, miscellaneous and local matter, to devote a column daily and a page weekly, to the promotion of the Agricultural, Stock Raising, Domestic and Sporting Interests of Alabama, we respectfully solicit contributions or correspondence on these topics. There being no other paper in the State giving special attention to this department, we trust the Advertiser will receive the co-operation and support of those interested.

The politics of the Advertiser are thoroughly independent and non-partisan, dealing justly and fairly with all men, and holding itself above all factions and all parties, for the good of the State and country.

**TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.**

**DAILY.**

One copy, one month ..... \$ 1 00  
" " three months ..... 2 50  
" " six months ..... 5 00  
" " twelve months ..... 10 00

**WEEKLY.**

One copy, three months ..... \$ 1 50  
" " six months ..... 2 50  
" " twelve months ..... 4 00

Six copies twelve months sent to one Post office address ..... 20 00  
Ten copies twelve months sent to one Post office address ..... 30 00

Clubs received for six months at the foregoing rates.

All subscriptions are payable strictly in advance; and at the expiration of the time for which payment is made, unless previously renewed, the name of the subscriber will be stricken from our books.

**READ & SWEETS, Editors and Proprietors.**

**By the Governor of Alabama, A PROCLAMATION.**

**EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, STATE OF ALABAMA.**

WHEREAS, information has reached this Department, that an atrocious murder was recently committed in the town of Wetumpka, in the County of Chilton, Alabama; and whereas, it is formally charged, that the said murder was perpetrated by JOSEPH MARKS; and it appearing that the said Marks has fled from justice, and is still running at large;

Now, therefore, with a view of vindicating the outraged law, and having the murderer brought to justice, and the blood of the innocent Governor of the State of Alabama, by virtue of the power and authority in me vested, do issue this my proclamation, offering a reward of

**Three Hundred Dollars**

to any person who may arrest the said Joseph Marks, and deliver him into the custody of the Sheriff of Chilton county.

Given under my hand and the Great Seal of the State, at the City of Montgomery, this 5th day of June, A. D. 1867, and of the Independence of the United States of America the ninety-first.

**R. M. PATTON.**

**By the Governor, MICHAEL TAYLOR, Secretary of State.**

**DESCRIPTION.**

Joseph Marks is low in stature; stout and heavy built, weighs about one hundred and seventy-five pounds; he is about twenty-five years of age; he has blue eyes, light hair, which was quite long when he fled; his complexion is fair. He is slow spoken. The second toe on the left foot has been cut, so that it hangs down. The first and third toes on the same foot, incline towards each other, and nearly if not quite touch.

**A. D. PIERCE, S. P. SMITH, J. H. COOPER, PIERCE, SMITH & CO., Wholesale and Retail GROCERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS.**

Pierces Corner, Broad St., Rome, Ga. We have a large and well selected stock of Groceries, Flour, Sugar, Coffee, Tea, &c., &c., and are prepared to receive and forward all goods consigned to us at the lowest rates. Mr. J. H. Cooper, who has had long experience in the Cotton trade, will give his special attention to that branch of the business. Rome, Ga., Sept. 28, 1866.—S.M.

**BER. C. C. PORTER, Surgeon Dentist, Jacksonville, Alabama.**

Will be in Jacksonville On the first week in every month—Room, the same formerly occupied by him at the north-west corner of the Public Square.

**THE CHRY IS Still They Come.**

DIRECT from New York by the "air line," I am receiving a fine assortment of Goods, *Books & Lids*, in every department. Also a superior lot of **BOLTING CLOTHS**. Best Cheviot and Suckling Tobacco, Sugar & Coffee, and nearly every article in demand, selected in good taste and with sound judgment. Thankful for the liberal patronage received, I will endeavor to merit a continuance. J. M. D. HOKK, Jacksonville, Ala. June 15, 1867.

**NEW GOODS, CALICOES, DOMESTICS &c.**

Just Received and For Sale by **WOODWARD**

June 8, 1867.

**NEW WOOL FACTORY.**

At McKibbin's old stand on Chocolate Creek, 7 1/2 miles below Oxford and 2 1/2 above Muncord. This Splendid Machinery has been purchased with a view to suit the wants of the Southern people, being clothed with a superior quality of **ENGLISH CARDS**, it cannot fail to give satisfaction where the wool is properly prepared. Wool will be conveyed from the Depot at Muncord and returned free of charge. Our old friends and the public generally are respectfully invited to call and examine our machinery. **McKIBBIN & BROTHER.** June 22, 1867.—S.M.

**"WOOD'S" PRIZE MOWERS AND REAPERS!**

Over 60,000 manufactured and now in use in this country and Europe.

These world renowned machines were awarded the first prize, Ten Pounds Sterling, at the Great Quadrennial Trial at Plymouth England, July, 1865, and at the Great National Field Trial, held at Auburn, N. Y., in July, 1866, the First Premium, GRAND GOLD MEDAL.

**The PRIZE MOWER,**

While it retains all the advantages which have made it so universal a favorite, is greatly improved by the addition of **Steel Lined Guards;**

**New Pitman Connections, Stronger Knives, Spring Seat, Adjustable Folding Shoe,**

Making it a perfect machine. The lightest draft, the most durable, and at the same time the most simple, and best cutting machine in the world.

**The SELF-RAKE REAPER!**

Is justly called the "Victor of every contest" and is constructed on the most scientific principles. The new Mowing Attachment gives general satisfaction and makes one of the most convenient combined Self-Rake Reapers known, and we fully warrant it.

**The HAND RAKE REAPER,**

Is at the same time the cheapest and the best of its kind ever offered.

It cuts a swath five feet wide in Reaping, and four and a half feet in Mowing. As a Mower it is equal to the best Folding Bar Machine in use. The ease with which it is managed, and in changing from Mower to Reaper, or vice-versa, will at once recommend it.

Manufactured by the **WALTER A. WOOD Mowing & Reaping Machine Co.** Hoosier Falls, N. Y. **GENERAL SALESROOMS, 40 Courtlandt Street, N. Y. 206 Lake Street, Chicago. FOREIGN OFFICE, 77 Upper Thames Street, London.** Descriptive Catalogues sent on application. April 17, 1867.

**LEE, LEE, LEE!**

THE undersigned is the only authorized agent to receive subscriptions in Calhoun county, Ala. for "The Life and Campaigns of Gen. Robert E. Lee," by James D. McCabe, Jr. of N. Y.

The Standard Biography of the greatest Military Leader and Strategist that the New World has ever produced. Sold only by subscription—apply at once. April 15, 1867. M. T. LEDBETTER.

**Woodward Is Now Receiving His Stock of NEW GOODS**

Which he offers for **CASH,** only

He does not wish to sell on TIME.

All are invited to call. Jacksonville, April 26, 1867.

**KEROSENE & GAS STOVES.**

**TEA AND COFFEE BOILERS, GLUE POTS, OIL CANS, &c., &c.**

All the Cooking for a Family may be done with a Kerosene Oil, or Gas Stove, with 1 1/2 pounds, and at less expense, than by any other fuel.

Each Article manufactured by this Company is guaranteed to perform all that is claimed for it. Send for Circular.

**Liberal Discount to the Trade.**

**KEROSENE LAMP HEATER CO., 206 PEARL STREET N. Y.**

**WILLIAM J. SHARP'S Improved Billiard Tables, WITH HIS PATENT CUSHIONS.**

Well known to be superior to any now in use.

Manufactured, 43 Mercer St., N. Y.

THE great popularity of SHARP'S IMPROVED BILLIARD TABLES has rendered it necessary to make arrangements, in order to supply the increasing demand, and he is now prepared to fill any order with which his patron, or the public generally may favor him.

W. J. Sharp having had practical experience for nearly twenty years, in the manufacture of Billiard Tables, and having made a number of valuable improvements, he guarantees a Table which for elasticity of touch, mechanical elegance of appearance, will challenge competition.

His newly invented patent Cushions having been pronounced by the most competent judges to be superior to any now in use, he is enabled to furnish the best Billiard Table manufactured in the United States, and sustain the name which Sharp's Tables so justly have acquired.

Rails, Cane and Trimmings constantly on hand. Old Cushions repaired at short notice. Orders by mail promptly attended to. Send for descriptive circular and price list. W. J. SHARP.

**MOBILE Advertisements.**

**THURBER & CO.**

RECEIVING FORWARDING & GENERAL Commission Merchants. South-Commerce & South-Front Sts. MOBILE, Ala.

REFER TO St. John, Powers & Co., } Mobile. Harrison & Bostwick, } Post, Smith & Co., } New York. Brown, DeRosier & Co., } New York. Gilmer & Co., } Montgomery. Rich'd Jones, Esq., } Farley, Jurey & Co., } New Orleans. March 2, 1867.

**C. E. THAMES, COTTON FACTOR AND GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT,**

No. 10 North Commerce & No. 10 North Front Sts. [CP STAIRS] MOBILE, ALA. Nov. 3, 1866—S.M.

**Advertisements.**

**ROGGS, HOPE & WOODS, GROCERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,**

Central Block, Water Street, Selma, Ala. Will keep on hand a complete assortment of Groceries, Flour, Coffee, Tea, &c., &c., and will receive and forward all goods consigned to them on commission. Will advance liberally on consignments of cotton & other produce not with them for sale.

**G. McCONNICO, Selma. J. A. JONES, Bibb Co. R. H. CROWELL, Selma. CENTRAL WAREHOUSE CO., RECEIVING, FORWARDING AND GENERAL Commission Merchants, SELMA, ALA.**

SPECIAL attention given to the sale and purchase of merchandise and supplies of every description. We respectfully solicit consignments, on which liberal cash advances will be made, and close storage given in a fire-proof warehouse. All Goods consigned to Central Warehouse will be received directly from Steamboats on a first class Wharf Boat, and not exposed to the weather. No charges for drayage to Railroad depot. March 2, 1867.

**ROBT. A. PETTIBONE, (Successor to N. D. JOHNSON & Co.) RECEIVING AND Forwarding Merchant, Selma, Alabama.**

Ware House and Wharf at the terminus of the Alabama & Tennessee Rivers Railroad. Cotton or Merchandise of any description Consigned to this House will be forwarded promptly and as low as through any house in Selma. Feb. 16, 1867.—S.M.

**J. A. CERRY & CO. COTTON FACTORS AND Commission Merchants, Central Warehouse Building, WATER STREET, SELMA, ALA.**

We have good Brick Warehouses constant and under guard for the storage of Cotton and other produce consigned to us.

**W. H. EAGER, W. V. E. WATSON. EAGER & WATSON, GENERAL COMMISSION, RECEIVING AND FORWARDING MERCHANTS, OFFICE with JUDSON, DUNCAN & Co. SELMA, ALA.**

Having secured ample and convenient storage, and are prepared to receive and forward all goods consigned to us at the City Wharf, with promptness and dispatch. Tarantines and Watchmen will be kept on the Wharf for the protection of all Goods sent to our care. Consignments of COTTON and Produce respectfully solicited. June 9, 1866—S.M.

**J. G. BELL & BRO., COTTON FACTORS AND Commission Merchants, WATER STREET, SELMA, ALA.**

Special attention given to the Sale & Shipment of Cotton. Consignments respectfully solicited. Sept. 8, 1866.

**SPUN COTTON, FOR SALE, At Wholesale and Retail;**

**M. J. TURNLEY, G. I. FORNEY, M. J. & G. I. TURNLEY, Attorneys at Law**

**Solicitors in Chancery, General Collecting Agents, JACKSONVILLE, ALA.**

**ROME STEAM ENGINE AND MACHINE WORKS, ROME, Ga.**

**ROBLES & MITCHELL, MANUFACTURERS OF Horizontal, Vertical and Portable STEAM ENGINES, From one to Five Hundred Horse Power Locomotive, Flue, Tubular & Cylinder BOILERS, Gasometers, Tanks, Smoke-Stacks, BLAST PIPES, COTTON PRESSES, SUGAR MILLS, &c. MACHINERY FOR Rolling Mills, Blast Furnaces, Railroads, Saw & Grist-mills, &c. CASTINGS**

Of every description up to 25,000 lbs. weight. Car wheels, Hammered; Locomotive and Car Axles; Mining Machinery For Gold, Copper, Iron and Lead Mines; Bridge-castings and Bolts; All kinds of Machinery and BRASS CASTINGS.

We have rebuilt our Works and have New and Improved Machinery and Tools. RAILROAD MEN, BRIDGE CONTRACTORS, FURNACE & ROLLING MILL MEN, AND MINING ENGINEERS, will find it to their interest to send us their orders. We use only the best material and do our work well. We will GUARANTEE ALL WORK done at our establishment.

Prices will be as low or lower than the same work can be imported, or done at any other establishment in the South.

Our long experience in the business and the large contracts we have heretofore filled, will guarantee satisfaction to our customers.

**ROBLES & MITCHELL, Jas. Robles, Esq., Thos. P. Mitchell, Cash. JOHN W. NOBLE, Master Mechanic and Draughtsman WM. NOBLE, GEORGE NOBLE, SAMUEL NOBLE, Superintendent. July 21, 1866.**

**Something New, Useful and Saleable!**

**Hawthurst's Soluble Blue and Bleaching Powder.**

"TABLE MANNA," for Family Use, "NATIONAL WASHING FLUID," "STARCH POLISH," "MADE SOLIDIFYING FLUID," "INDIAN PAINT ANNIHILATOR," "Good Samaritan's Liniment," Silver Solution, &c. &c.

**FAMILY RIGHTS FOR SALE 1000 Agents Wanted. Male and Female.**

A good reliable agent wanted in every town to take entire control, for his neighborhood, of several of the best, most valuable and profitable articles of every day life ever presented to the public. Profits large—satisfaction guaranteed. The right man or woman can make from \$10 to \$20 a week easily. Enclose stamps for full description and illustrated catalogue. Samples sent free. Exclusive control of territory given. Address: New York Manufacturing, 37 Park Row, New York.

**ATTENTION: Notice to Debtors.**

ALL persons indebted to the firm of Stevenson & Pinson, either by note or account, are earnestly requested to come forward without delay and make payment.

We sold you Goods at cash prices on short time. For your accommodation, and you ought to go to it, that we are not disappointed, and our business impeded by your long neglect and delay. We need money and must have it; and know of no other or better way to obtain it, than from those who owe us. STEVENSON & PINSON. Jacksonville, July 6, 1867.

**Blacksmithing.**

THE undersigned, respectfully inform the public that they are prepared to execute Blacksmith work of every description, in the best and most durable manner, and at prices as favorable as any other workmen. Their shop is near the Stage Stable, on the west side of Main street, south of the public square. One of us formerly worked with Mr. A. Adams, to whom he refers for information relative to his ability to do good and faithful work. Terms cash, or produce at market price. STEPHEN L. McLEAN, STEPHEN L. HOKE. Jacksonville, June 29, 1867.

**WILLIAM B. MARTIN, ATTORNEY AT LAW,**

HAS returned and re-opened his office at No. 8, Office Row, Jacksonville Ala. He will practice in Calhoun, the adjoining Counties, the District Court of the United States at Huntsville and the Supreme Court of the State at Montgomery. Any business confided to his care will be promptly and vigilantly attended to. Feb. 9, 1867.

**JOHN FOSTER, WM. H. FORNEY, FOSTER & FORNEY, Attorneys at Law, Jacksonville Alabama.**

WILL practice in the Counties of Calhoun, Talladega, Randolph, St. Clair, Cherokee, DeKalb and the Supreme Court of the



# Jacksonville

# Republican

VOL. 31.

JACKSONVILLE, ALA. JULY 20, 1867.

WHOLE NO. 1581.

**Jacksonville Republican.**  
EDITED, PRINTED & PUBLISHED, EVERY  
SATURDAY MORNING, BY  
**J. F. GRANT.**

**W. C. LAND,**  
Watchmaker,  
CONTINUES the Watch Repairing  
business above McClellan's store, west  
side of the public square. A good lot  
of materials on hand, and work done with  
despatch and at low rates to suit the times.  
Jacksonville, Feb. 24, 1866.

**JOHN W. INZER & BOX,**  
Attorneys at Law,  
AND  
**Solicitors in Chancery.**  
ASHVILLE, Ala.

**WILL** practice in all the Courts of St.  
Clair, Calhoun, Talladega, Shelby,  
Jefferson, Blount, DeKalb, Cherokee & Mar-  
shall; also in the Superior Court of the State.  
Prompt attention given to the collection of  
all claims.

**DR. J. A. CLOPTON,**  
Of Alabama,  
Has located in the country near Scooba,  
Kemper county, Mississippi, where he  
may be consulted. He operates with perfect  
success for  
**PILES, FISTULA,**  
**TUMORS, POLYPI,**  
**DISEASES OF FEMALES, Etc.**

Dr. C. has never lost a patient nor had an  
accident to happen. He has operated on the  
most respectable of the profession of all the  
Southern States, and for a good many years,  
has visited almost every city in the South.  
He will visit Gadsden, and points on the  
Mobile and Ohio Railroad, if some three or  
four should desire it. Feb. 23, '65

**JACKSONVILLE**  
**FLOURING MILLS.**  
THE citizens of Jacksonville and surround-  
ing country, are informed that the under-  
signed has completed and now in success-  
ful operation his  
**New Steam Flouring Mills.**

His machinery is all new and in excellent  
order, and he is prepared to make as good an  
article of Flour as any mill in the country.  
His Corn mill, which has given universal sat-  
isfaction, is also still in operation.  
Bring on your wheat and corn, and we  
promise you that you shall not go away dis-  
satisfied, as he has secured the assistance and  
services of A. Adolph, Jr., an experienced  
and competent Miller. Wm. Adams.  
Feb. 16, 1867.

**To the Afflicted.**  
**DR. GEORGE W. LEACH** propo-  
ses a new system of cure in place of the  
vast internal doses which enfeeble the stom-  
ach, poison the blood and endanger the life.  
He can be consulted at any time in Jack-  
sonville, personally or by letter, giving name  
of the person, whether over or under 35 years  
of age, and the disease. He cures cancer, skin  
ulcers, scrofula, piles, diseases of the lungs,  
spine, kidneys, and some others; charging  
but a very small amount in advance, after-  
wards if no cure no pay. He has a number  
of testimonials of cure—has recently treated  
11 cases of cancer, seven of which are entire-  
ly well and the others getting well.  
G. W. LEACH, *Path Doctor.*

**House and Lot to Rent.**  
A house containing four large rooms  
and two entries, suitable for a boarding  
house, with kitchen, smoke-house, and a  
good garden, with choice fruit trees, and  
well watered, will be rented on good  
terms. For particulars enquire at this  
office. April 20, 1868.

**G. E. ELLIS.**  
**ELLIS & CALDWELL,**  
Attorneys at Law,  
AND  
Solicitor in Chancery.  
JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

**HAVING** associated themselves in the  
practice of Law, will practice together,  
except in cases where, in the counties  
Calhoun, Talladega, St. Clair, Randolph,  
Cherokee and DeKalb. Jan. 6, 1866.

**ALA. & TENN. RIVER R. R.**  
**CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.**  
12 Hours to Atlanta and \$8.00 saved  
24 Hours to Chattanooga and \$18 saved.

On and after Monday June 4th, 1866,  
Trains on this road will run as follows:  
**Through Passenger & Freight Trains.**  
Passenger trains will leave Selma  
twice (except Sundays) at 4 P. M.  
will arrive at Blue Moun-  
tain (except Sunday) at 12 noon  
will leave Blue Mountain  
(except Sundays) at 4 A. M.  
will arrive at Selma (ex-  
cept Sundays) at 12 noon.  
**Freight Trains, until Further Notice,**  
Will leave Selma Mondays, Wednesdays and  
Fridays at 5:15 A. M.  
And arrive at Blue Mountain at 7:30 P. M.  
Will leave Blue Mountain Tues-  
days, Thursdays & Saturdays at 5:15 A. M.  
Arrive at Selma at 7:30 P. M.  
Passenger trains connect at Selma with  
trains to Montgomery and Mobile, and with  
the Selma and Meridian Railroad for Vicks-  
burg, New Orleans and the West. At Blue  
Mountain they connect with Taylor, Gilmer  
& Co's splendid line of Coaches from there  
to Rome, Ga., and thence by rail to Atlanta,  
Savannah, Charleston, Chattanooga and all  
points North and East.  
Through fare from Selma to Kingston on  
Western and Atlantic Railroad ONLY \$12.00  
E. G. BARNES,  
June 9, 1866. Sup't & Agent for Lessee.

**AMERICAN HOTEL,**  
ALABAMA STREET,  
Atlanta Georgia.

**WHITE and WHITE, OCK, Proprietors.**

**HERE'S YOUR STOVE!**

**The Home Comfort!**

**H. G. NOBLE,**  
DEALER IN  
**Tin Ware Stoves, &c.**

HAS the pleasure of informing the  
public that the above named **COOK-  
ING STOVES**, which is rapidly  
coming into use, has arrived, and can be seen  
at his Shop, Corner of Alabama and Franklin  
streets. Having the advantage of twenty-  
five years' experience in the business, he can  
safely recommend the "Home Comfort" as  
being superior to any other ever offered in this  
market. It is more convenient, durable and  
economical, and therefore the most desirable.  
Call and see for yourself. H. G. NOBLE.

**DR. M. W. FRANCIS,**  
HAS resumed the duties of his  
profession in all its branches.  
Office, N. W. Corner of Public  
Square, JACKSONVILLE, ALA.  
November 18, 1865—4f.

**ILLINOIS LANDS WANTED.**  
50,000 acres of good farming lands in Il-  
linois wanted. Also, 20,000 acres of good  
low land. Address, giving numbers of the  
lands and lowest cash price.  
**E. C. DAVIDSON, Real Estate Ag't,**  
Galesburg, Ill.

**BROWN & PERKINS.**  
Pianos for the People  
420 Broome St., N. Y.

We would call the attention of the public  
and the trade to our elegant New Scale Pianos  
in the following styles:  
**STYLE A.** 7 octave Front large round  
corners, plain case, either octagon or  
curved legs, straight bottom, head mould-  
ing on plinth. \$150  
**STYLE B.** 7 octave, same as style A,  
with serpentine moulding on plinth,  
curved legs and lyre. \$170  
**STYLE C.** 7 octave, Front corners large  
round, serpentine bottom, mouldings  
same as on style B, curved lyre and  
desk, fancy carved legs. \$250  
**STYLE D.** 7 octave, Four large round  
corners, finished back, mouldings on  
rim and plinth, serpentine bottom, car-  
ved lyre and desk, elegant carved foot  
legs. \$290

The above styles are all finished in elegant  
Rosewood cases and have the full iron frame,  
French action, harp pedal, beveled top, ivory  
keys and key fronts, and exceed in overstrung  
bass, nearly all the 7 octave Pianos now  
manufactured. They are made of the best  
materials, and for finish, durability, purity  
and sweetness of tone, cannot be surpassed.  
The four styles described above, embody  
all the essential changes in exterior finish  
of cases, which are by many manufacturers run  
up to 15 and 20 patterns.

We invite the attention of the public, of  
dealers and the profession, to a critical exam-  
ination of the merits of our Pianos.  
By avoiding the great expenses attendant  
upon costly factories and expensive ware-  
houses in the city, we are enabled to offer these  
Pianos at prices which defy competition, and  
invite all to call and examine them before  
purchasing elsewhere.

When references and testimonials are re-  
quired by those about to purchase, instead of  
receiving a display of professional names,  
we refer to the parties to whom we have sold  
our Pianos. Their praise must be to the real  
merits of our instruments as to the durability,  
touch, sweetness, and power of tone, standing  
in tune, &c., based on an actual experience,  
being of far more value than the mere good  
opinion of the Artist, however capable, who  
merely tries them in a warehouse, instrument  
in perfect tune and order, which have just re-  
ceived the workmen's last finishing touches.

Our motto is  
"QUICK SALES AND SMALL PROFITS."  
Send for a Circular to  
**BROWN & PERKINS,**  
No. 420 Broome Street, N. Y.

**H. T. SPALDING,**  
Dental Surgeon,  
Jacksonville, Ala.

Respectfully offers his professional  
services to the citizens of Jacksonville  
and surrounding country, in the practice of  
Dentistry in its various branches.  
Whole or partial sets inserted on Vulca-  
nized Base, the latest improvement in Mechan-  
ical Dentistry, and approved by the profession.  
Operating Room at residence, Main street,  
south of public square, Mrs. Francis' house.  
All work warranted.  
Recommendation, over the Great Seal of  
the Court of Anderson Dist., South Carolina,  
officially and voluntarily given. Feb. 2, '66.

**SOMETHING ENTIRELY NEW!**  
**LIGHT FOR THE MILLION!**  
**A VALUABLE DISCOVERY!**  
**The Eureka Illuminating Oil.**

Costs only One Cent for three hours. Cheap,  
Clean and Neat. No Smoke. No Offens-  
ive Smell. No Grease. No Chim-  
ney. Not Explosive. Costs only  
25 Cts. Per Gallon.  
No Family should be  
without it.  
Samples for testing will be sent prepaid, on  
receipt of 50 cents. County and State Rights  
for sale on liberal terms, either for Cash, Real  
Estate or Personal Property. Address,  
**Eureka Oil Manufacturing Co.,**  
35 Park Row, New York.

**GEORGIA**  
**STATE LOTTERY,**  
FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE  
"MASONIC ORPHAN'S HOME."

THE Legislature of the State of Georgia,  
at its last session, granted to W. W.  
Boyd and others, a grant to adopt a Lottery,  
or series of Lotteries and Agencies, to raise  
money for the purpose of building a House  
for, and supporting indigent Widows and  
Orphans—the Home to be called the "MA-  
SONIC ORPHAN'S HOME."

The grantees have associated with them,  
as a Board of Managers, some of the best citi-  
zens of the State, in the great work of be-  
nevolence and charity.  
We call the attention of the public to the  
GRAND SCHEME below, and ask your patronage  
in purchasing tickets, you will remember  
that should you fail to draw a prize, that  
your money will be strictly and Masonically  
applied to a charitable work.

**Georgia State Lottery.**  
FOR THE BENEFIT OF  
THE "MASONIC ORPHAN'S HOME."

TO BE DRAWN IN OPEN PUBLIC  
AT  
ATLANTA, GA.,  
ON

Wednesday, April 17, 1867—Class A.  
Wednesday, May 15, 1867—Class B.  
Wednesday, June 19, 1867—Class C.  
Wednesday, July 17, 1867—Class D.

**SCHEME THE SAME FOR EACH MONTH:**  
1 Prize of \$50,000 is \$50,000.  
1 Prize of 20,000 is 20,000.  
1 Prize of 10,000 is 10,000.  
1 Prize of 5,000 is 5,000.  
2 Prizes of 2,500 are 5,000.  
24 Prizes of 500 are 12,000.  
55 Prizes of 250 are 13,750.  
125 Prizes of 100 are 12,500.  
160 Prizes of 100 are 16,000.

**APPROXIMATION PRIZES.**  
9 Approximation Prizes of \$500  
each for the nine remaining units of  
the same ten of the No. drawing the  
\$50,000 Prize are 4,500.  
9 Approximation Prizes of \$250  
each for the nine remaining units of  
the same ten of the No. drawing the  
\$20,000 Prize are 2,250.  
9 Approximation Prizes of \$200  
each for the nine remaining units of  
the same ten of the No. drawing the  
\$10,000 Prize are 1,800.  
9 Approximation Prizes of \$100  
each for the nine remaining units of  
the same ten of the No. drawing the  
\$5,000 Prize are 900.  
18 Approximation Prizes of \$100  
each for the nine remaining units of  
the same ten of the Nos. drawing the  
\$2,500 Prizes are 1,800.  
424 Prizes, amounting to 168,000.  
Whole Tickets \$12; Halves 6; Quarters 3;  
Eighths 1.50.  
All the Prizes above stated are drawn  
at every Drawing.

**PLAN**  
OF THESE GREAT LOTTERIES, AND  
EXPLANATION OF DRAWING.

The numbers from 1 to 20,000 correspond-  
ing with the numbers on the tickets, are printed  
on separate slips of paper and enclosed  
with small balls and placed in a glass wheel.  
All the prizes in accordance with the scheme,  
are similarly printed and enclosed and placed  
in another glass wheel. The wheels are then  
revolved, and two balls, blindfolded, draw  
one number from the wheel of numbers and at  
the same time the other ball draws out one  
prize from the wheel of prizes. The number  
and prize drawn out are exhibited to the au-  
dience, and whatever prize comes out is regis-  
tered and placed to the credit of that number;  
and this operation is repeated until all the  
prizes are drawn out.  
The tickets are printed in the following  
style: They are divided into Quarters and  
Eighths, printed on the face of the Ticket—  
Four Quarters or eight Eighths bearing the  
same number, constitute a Whole Ticket.  
PRIZES PAYABLE WITHOUT DISCOUNT.  
W. W. BOYD,  
Deputy Grand Master, Principal  
Manager, Atlanta, Ga.  
L. H. BROADBENT, Agent,  
Or W. W. BOYD, Principal Manager,  
Atlanta, Ga.  
Send Orders for Tickets by mail or express  
to be addressed to  
**CHOICE HOTEL,**  
BROAD STREET, ROME, GA.  
**J. C. RAWLINS, Proprietor.**  
BAGGAGE taken to and from the depot  
free of charge. Aug. 25—1f

**Empire Shuttle Sewing**  
**Machines**  
ARE SUPERIOR TO ALL OTHERS  
For Family and Manufacturing Pur-  
poses.  
Agents wanted. Address,  
**EMPIRE S. M. CO.,**  
616 Broadway, New York.

**Stonewall! Stonewall!!**  
THE undersigned are authorized agents to  
receive subscriptions in Calhoun county  
Ala., for "The Life and Campaigns of Gen-  
eral (Stonewall) Jackson, by Prof. R. L.  
Dabney, of Virginia."  
The Standard Biography of the Immortal  
Hero. The only edition authorized by his  
widow. The author, a personal friend and  
Chief of Staff of the Christian Soldier.  
Sold only by subscription. Apply at once.  
D. F. SMITH,  
J. E. MCGAIN.

**Notes on the situation—No. 4.**  
By B. H. HILL.

Having shown what every fair mind  
admits, and what every legal mind must  
conclude, that these military measures  
are subversive of the Constitution and  
fatal to the very life of all American  
principles of government, let us now  
proceed to examine the reasons urged to  
justify or induce their acceptance by  
our people. After careful consideration  
I find that all the reasons which I have  
heard or read are included in the follow-  
ing five propositions and allegations:

1. We are helpless, it is alleged, and  
can neither resist nor prevent the adop-  
tion of these measures.  
2. That if we refuse to accept this  
plan of reconstruction, a worse one will  
be provided. An appeal to our fears,  
and therefore a strong or rather danger-  
ous position.

3. That if we reject this plan Congress  
will become more offended, and will con-  
fiscate our property, and take the sub-  
stance we have left. This is an appeal  
to our avarice—a very dominant passion  
of human nature.  
4. That we of the South are a con-  
quered people, and are bound to accept  
the terms of the conqueror, and that  
these bills are the terms of the con-  
queror.

5. That the negro, being now free  
and made a citizen, is entitled both for  
his own protection, and in accordance  
with the principles of popular govern-  
ment, to political as well as civil equal-  
ity will be idle without political equal-  
ity.

This last position is urged chiefly by  
Northern supporters of the bills has a  
semblance of consistency and principle,  
and I have, therefore, included it in  
the list of arguments or positions to be  
answered.

I have no difficulty whatever in find-  
ing the most satisfactory replies to all  
these alleged reasons. Indeed I affirm,  
with absolute confidence, that all the  
good which is claimed will come of the  
acceptance of these measures, will come  
and can only come of their rejection;  
and that all the evils which it is alleged  
will result from their rejection will nec-  
essarily and naturally result from their  
acceptance. But I find it very difficult  
while writing and impossible while  
speaking, to exhibit what I do not feel;  
and while making the analysis, it will  
be a task to exhibit any respect either  
for these positions or for those who use  
them. For the educated politician—  
the man who has experience in public  
affairs and who aspires and labors to be  
a teacher and counselor of the people—  
and who urged these teachings and  
counselors, "I am exceedingly filled with  
contempt," because I can but believe  
that such a man consciously desecrates  
the truth, and recklessly, but with most  
conciliating address, hazards every in-  
terest of the people only that he may  
take the benefit of being "on the strong  
side." Alas, what pain shall ever be  
able to recount the countless horrors  
which have resulted from—been wrought  
by—that demoniac spirit of our political  
leaders to be on the strong side, and to  
make issues and panders to passions  
"to keep the strong side!" This spirit made  
"bleeding Kansas" rent the Union in  
twain; drowned the country in blood  
and clad the people with mourning; de-  
moralized, deceived and betrayed the  
most gallant people under cycles of  
the sun to the most humiliating subju-  
gation, and now counsels, urges, threat-  
ens to compel dishonor to a people who  
have nothing but honor left.

But I know there are many people  
who are honest and even intelligent on  
most subjects, who commit grave politi-  
cal errors and mistakes. It would be  
strange if they did not when there are  
so many influences to deceive. In pop-  
ular governments, therefore, and more  
especially now since so much power is  
proposed to be given to so much igno-  
rance, it is necessary to answer the  
knave in his argument lest he make a fool  
of his hearer.

First, then, it is said we are helpless  
and cannot prevent the success of these  
military bills. Well, if this is true,  
why ask our consent? If success does  
not depend on consent, why beg and  
coax and threaten to secure consent? If  
we must be disfranchised, and have an  
"enemy's government" forced upon us,  
spare us the gratuitous dishonor of con-  
senting! If a feud, with the power,  
should come to burn your house, or rape  
your wife, or kill your family, & should  
coolly ask your consent, saying you had  
better consent, for if you did not, he  
would burn, or rape, or kill anyhow,  
and perhaps, being incensed by your  
refusal, do all, would you consent? I  
like the spirit of the old Roman centu-  
rion. A decemvir—a ruler of the  
strong side—became enamored of the  
humble centurion's "daughter." He  
first persuaded, but persuasion failing to  
secure consent, he resorted to his power,  
the power of his office. When the hour  
of supposed helplessness was reached,  
the father snatched a knife and plunged

it into the breast of his daughter, ex-  
claiming, "This is all, my dearest  
daughter, I can give thee to preserve  
thy chastity from the lust and violence  
of a tyrant." And what was the result  
in heathen Rome? The soldiers and  
people honored the father, and rose with  
indignation and abolished the decemviral  
power of Rome forever, and the guilty  
decemvirs slew themselves. And to  
this day this thing is told as a mem-  
orial of the noble father, and of the glo-  
rious army and people who avenged  
him. And the daughter's name was  
Virginia. The virtue of all our daugh-  
ters and the pride of all our sons are se-  
cure only in our sense of honor as a peo-  
ple.

But are we helpless? If we contem-  
plate resistance by arms, I concede that  
now we are helpless. But our strength  
is not in arms. Our strength is in the  
Constitution. If the Constitution is  
strong we are strong, and if we are  
helpless the Constitution is helpless. I  
have shown if these military measures  
be forced upon us the Constitution is  
destroyed. On its parapets alone let us  
mount our guns and fire on. The most  
startling evidence of our progress to-  
ward anarchy, is the idea with some, I  
fear many of our people, that the Con-  
stitution can do us no good. The very  
thought should alarm every man on the  
continent who has property, or liberty,  
or peace, or who desires to get or to  
keep either. The only possible hope I  
have in the future for anything good or  
safe to the people of any section and of  
any color, is founded in the belief that  
the Constitution is not dead is not help-  
less. It has been sadly disregarded,  
abandoned, and trampled on, I admit  
but its enemies are too cruel. They  
insist upon dealing their blows too often,  
too quickly, and too recklessly. Their  
motives are becoming manifest. The  
murderer's intent is at last being seen.  
The people will come to the rescue;  
they will come in wrath, and these long  
rioting enemies will call on the very  
mountains to hide them. I am mis-  
taken; if the constitution is dead; if the  
people have lost the will to save it;  
these patriots and Christians, and all or-  
der-loving men have but one duty to  
perform. That duty is to pray—pray  
earnestly—pray unceasingly, that the  
Civil War of American history would come,  
and come quickly.

Our noble Governor sought to test  
the constitutionality of these measures  
before the Supreme Court by a bill  
filed in the name of the State. I am  
glad he did so. It was a manly effort,  
for which our children will praise  
him. Besides, he gave the Court an  
opportunity of deciding an important  
question which may be one day involv-  
ed. He failed to get the test, because  
the court was not able to decide it had  
jurisdiction in the form in which the  
question was made; not because Geor-  
gia being a State the question, as made,  
was political only. But the humbling  
of the ten millions of the people of the  
ten States, whose rights of person or  
property are interfered with by one of  
these military officers, can make the  
question and make it judicially; and  
then the court must decide it, and will  
decide it, and can decide it only in favor  
of the citizen. I do most earnestly hope  
that every citizen, whose property is  
seized or whose person is arrested under  
pretence of these military bills, will  
promptly appeal to the law. I am a-  
ware that our people are tempted to be  
frightened from this appeal to the courts  
because they are told it will be years  
before a decision can be forced! This  
is not true. A decision on a writ of  
habeas corpus must come at once from  
the District Court, and in a short time  
from the Supreme Court. But, if this  
delay is to defeat the application, would  
not people for the same reason assert no  
right by the law, and thus submit to all  
outrages or take the law into their own  
hands? And must the right on which  
all rights depend be abandoned because  
the law is slow?

But, it is said, that while the courts  
are waiting the Congress will complete  
its work. But if the courts finally hold  
that the work is completed, without any  
authority under the constitution, will  
not all the work go for nothing and our  
existing government be restored?

But suppose it will take one year or  
five years or ten years to "force the  
court to a decision?" Would it not be  
better to brook the court's delay for  
even ten years than to accept anarchy  
and slavery for a century?

No, there is neither logic, nor sincerity,  
nor patriotism in this argument or  
excuse, that we are helpless. If we  
consent to and accept these military  
measures, then we are helpless, because  
they, by that consent become valid—  
become our act. If we do not accept—  
if we vote against a convention—they  
never can become valid. They never  
can be finally enforced. This is the  
reason, and the only reason why every  
means is resorted to to secure our con-  
sent. Without that consent these acts  
have no vitality. There is for these cor-

rupt party manipulators and bribed de-  
serters from their own honor, no refuge  
from disgrace, but in success of their  
scheme of ruin. There is no possible  
way of success except by the people's  
consent to their own ruin. Therefore  
it is that emissaries come, and renegades  
labor, and original secessionists become  
orthodox loyalists, and by persuasions  
and by threats, by bribing some and  
alarming others, and deceiving all, seek  
to get the people to consent.

The wicked violators of the Constitu-  
tion would cover their crimes by calling  
it Progress and getting the people to  
tread with them in their country's death  
march.

The itinerant vendors of his people's  
honor would escape the infamy of his  
trade by inducing the people to join in  
the sale.

What! will the people violate the  
Constitution to get strength, or abandon  
the laws to find safety? Then, is the  
man skilled who throws away his  
chart and compass to find his way over  
the sea; and the madman become wise  
who forsakes his shelter to avoid the  
storm.

"One of the banished crew,  
I fear, hath ventured from the deep, to raise  
new troubles."

The following hints are reasonable,  
and may be true; they are at least worth  
trying: Oil of pennyroyal will keep  
mosquitoes out of a room, if scattered  
about even in small quantities. Roach-  
es are exterminated by scattering a  
handful of fresh cucumber parings about  
the house. No fly light on the win-  
dow which has been washed with water  
in which a little garlic has been boiled.

**A Record of Radicalism.**  
The word "Abolitionist" is derived  
from the transitive verb *abolish*, which  
Webster defines as follows: "Abolish  
—I. To make void; to annul; to abro-  
gate; applied chiefly and appropriately  
to established laws, contracts, rites,  
customs and institutions. 2. To des-  
troy."

Now let us see what our Abolition-  
ists have abolished, destroyed, annul-  
ed, and made void:

They have abolished liberty.  
They have abolished the Union.  
They have abolished the Constitu-  
tion.

They have abolished trial by jury.  
They have abolished the laws & the  
courts.

They have abolished ten States.  
They have abolished the peace and  
fraternity of the country.

They have abolished the sacredness  
of the church.

They have abolished the freedom of  
speech.

They have abolished the freedom of  
the press.

They have abolished freedom of opin-  
ion.

They have abolished freedom of reli-  
gion.

They have abolished all the late war  
was waged for.

They have abolished all that our fore-  
fathers fought for.

They have abolished gold and sil-  
ver.

They have abolished equal rights to  
all.

They have abolished equal taxation.  
They have abolished economy and  
honesty in the administration of the gov-  
ernment.

They have abolished low prices, cheap  
living, good times and the general pros-  
perity.

They have abolished the cotton crop,  
and the millions of gold resulting from  
our exports.

They have abolished a million of  
lives.

They have abolished from three to six  
thousand millions of treasure.

They have abolished our Southern  
market.

They have abolished our commerce  
upon the seas.

They have abolished our independ-  
ence of Eastern manufacturers and iron  
mongers.

They have abolished representation  
of a collary of taxation.

They have abolished the United  
States Senate.

With such a record and such achieve-  
ments only to boast of, what more ap-  
propriate name could they bear than  
that of "Abolitionist?"

**NEW WOOL FACTORY,**  
At McKibben's old stand on  
Choccoloco Creek, 7 1/2 miles be-  
low Oxford and 2 1/2 above Mun-  
ford. This Splendid Machinery  
has been purchased with a view  
to suit the wants of the Southern people,  
being clothed entirely with a superior quality  
of ENGLISH CARDS, it cannot fail to  
give satisfaction where the wool is properly  
prepared. Wool will be conveyed from the  
Depot at Munford and returned free of charge.  
Our old friends and the public generally  
are respectfully invited to call and examine  
our machinery.  
McKIBBEN & BROTHER.  
June 22, 1867.—3a.

# Jacksonville Republican.

## JACKSONVILLE ALABAMA

### SATURDAY, JULY 20, 1867.

**Terms of Subscription.**  
For one year, in advance, \$3 00  
For 6 months, " " 1 75  
**Terms of Advertising.**  
One square of ten lines or less, first insertion, \$2 00  
Each subsequent insertion, " " 1 00  
Over one square counted as two, over two as three, &c. A liberal discount made on advertisements continued for three, six, or 12 months.  
Announcement of Candidates, " " \$5 00  
Obituaries charged at advertising rates.

**D. M. FULFENWIDER**, with **BOGGS, MOTT & WOODS**, of Selma, is our authorized Agent, to contract, receive and receipt for subscription and advertising for the Republican.

**BLANK LAND DEEDS AND DEEDS OF TRUST**, neatly and correctly printed, for sale by the quire or single copy, at this office. Also every description of Blanks for Justices of the Peace.

**J. P. ANASTHOS** of Selma, is authorized to contract, receive and receipt for subscription and advertising for this paper.

**Turnip Seed.**  
A number of papers of sound, fresh Turnip Seed, of first year's growth have been left at this office for sale—papers very large—price ten cents.

The Editor of this paper is absent this week, in attendance on the District Conference at Columbia, but has left it in charge of a friend whom he hopes will give satisfaction to its patrons.

We are requested by Capt. McGogy, of Talladega, to return his sincere thanks to the citizens of Oxford, Ala., for their kind, prompt and energetic efforts to reclaim his favorite mare, stolen at that place on the night of the 11th inst. Their anxiety to assist him and bring the offender to justice will always be appreciated by him.

See notice, by E. L. Woodward in another column.

We expect it will turn out that Juarez is only an Indian after all, instead of a negro; otherwise we cannot conceive how Mr. Shanks' resolution introduced into Congress congratulating the Juarez government on that eminent and humane and Radical Republican act the murder of Maximilian, failed to pass. We see, too, that another Radical bill, offering a reward for Indian scalps, was tabled. There must be a screw loose somewhere. Thad. Stevens ought to whip up his Radical followers who are lagging so far behind in the march of progress and philanthropy.

Norace Greeley had an eye to business as well as philanthropy when he went on Jeff. Davis' Bond, as is shown by the fact that he scattered copies of the Tribune announcing that fact broadcast through the South, no doubt expecting subscribers to come in by the thousands. Judging, however, from the tone of his paper since that time, the investment didn't pay. Greeley don't seem to understand the Bible doctrine of laying up treasure in heaven, for no sooner does he make a deposit there than he draws a check for double the amount. So that in the final adjustment of his accounts there will be an awful balance on the wrong side.

**Wonders will Never Cease.**

That old sinner Gerrit Smith has turned up again. We have heard nothing from him until lately, since he played crazy and got himself shut up in a lunatic asylum to avoid being tried and convicted as an accessory to John Brown in his murderous foray into Virginia, at a time when we had a constitution and laws. Now he is out in a letter counselling moderation and conciliation towards the South. The next thing we expect to hear is that the Devil has turned parson and is exhorting sinners to repentance.

When the President of the United States made his north-western tour last fall, and attempted to say a few words to the people where he stopped, when ever the decent and moral Republican party were in the ascendancy, he was hissed, hooted at and denounced as a liar, traitor, scoundrel, and other choice epithets with which our free and enlightened citizens of the Radical persuasion are in the habit of airing their vocabulary. This was an eminently fit and becoming reception for the Chief Magistrate of the nation. There was no court of enquiry ordered, although at one point a pistol was fired at the President, no word of rebuke for the "virtuous people" as Rome's were used to turn the greasy scoundrels, from their leaders or the Press. On the contrary their conduct was commended.

Now at Oxford in this county there was on the 4th July last a Radical ne-

gro justification. As one Brickhouse, the orator of the day, a good loyal leaguer, was looming supprety extensively, some unconstructed rebel in the crowd, exclaimed *sotto voce*, "Hurrah for Gen. Forney!" another, "Damn Gen. Forney." (That remark however was loyal.) "He is making some good righteous fellow foot the circle, now," (alluding to a pleasant little incident in the personal history of the orator, who early in the rebellion was so anxious to kill a yankee that he was among the first to volunteer, joined the rebels, went to Virginia; but as soon as he got a smell of "villainous gunpowder" his courage and patriotism coaxed out, and he commenced playing "Old Soldier" by shamming sickness; as a remedy for which, Gen. then Col. Forney, prescribed shouldering a rail and foot the circle.)

This little interesting reminiscence greatly disconcerted the orator; he choked up, forgot his speech and left the stand, a magnificent burst of eloquence completely spoiled.

Then D. A. Self, the head centre of the loyal leagues for this county, mounted the rostrum and soon got in a weaving way on the bones of thousands of gallant union soldiers bleaching on a hundred battlefields; when that same "rebel cuss" made very innocently the inquiry of the gallant speaker what battle he had ever been in. This was the most unkindest cut of all. The orator retired ignominiously from the field, all his eloquence bottled up, and muttering vengeance on the d-d scound. A court of enquiry has been asked for and doubtless Capt. McGogy, of the Freedmen's Bureau will be in attendance with the whole U. S. Army to back him and if any malicious rebel has been guilty of one or any of the above atrocious outrages on the rights of Freedom and negroes the least he can expect is to be *bagged* to death in one hour or less time.

"Business first, pleasure afterwards," as Richard the third said when he stabbed King Henry before smothering the babies.

Thad. Stevens has adopted this motto, hence he advocates first a "mild confiscation," sufficient to indemnify loyal men for their losses during the war—for instance pay him for his iron works.—*Afterwards* he proposes the recreation of hanging some of the leading rebels, letting the negroes loose on the women and children of the South, and other innocent and pleasant amusements.

**Dentistry.**—We stepped into Dr. C. C. Porter's room yesterday morning, and were politely shown a number of new and improved instruments, which he has recently purchased; and also a beautiful lot of whole and partial sets of teeth, for gold and silver vulcanite plate. An attempt at description of these new, beautiful and useful improvements, would give the reader but little idea, unless he could see them. We will mention, however, among others a beautiful and ingenious instrument, called the Automatic Plugger, which regulates precisely the amount of pressure, and gives notice when any degree desired of pressure, is obtained by the striking of a hammer, inside of the silver case; also the latest improvement of a lamp for preparation of vulcanite plate, and beautiful and ingenious instruments, Excavators, Burs, Drills, &c., which obviate the painful and distressing operations of filing and sawing. Dr. P., as is known to our readers, is a competent scientific and skillful Dentist of long practical experience, faithful and thorough in all his work. His friend and the public generally are invited to call at his room, on the south side of the square, and examine his new, beautiful and useful instrument, and stock of fine material. His appointments of first week in each month at his room, will be punctually filled; and he is determined to keep up with the most advanced in his profession.

## Pay Up!

Yes, the time has arrived. Wheat is ready for market, and you can get a fair price. I expect punctuality, for, "Old times are done away," So call in "once and pay."

E. L. WOODWARD.  
July 20th, 1867.

**THE GRAVE.**—It buries every error, conceals every defect, extinguishes every resentment. From its peaceful bosom spring none but fond regrets and tender recollections. Who can look down upon the grave of an enemy and not feel a compunctious throb, that he should have warred with poor handful of earth that lies mouldering before him!

The yellow fever is prevailing as an epidemic at Kingston, Jamaica.

## LATE NEWS.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Washington, July 12.—Further accounts of the Fort Wallace fight say six cavalymen were killed. The soldiers were driven into the Fort. A non-commissioned officer who was captured returned badly mutilated.

Thirteen negro soldiers died of cholera at Fort Harker.

Lancaster, July 12.—Biller's cotton mill exploded. One of the boilers was carried over the square. The engineer was killed. Superintendent's legs and one arm were broken. Several women were scalded. A considerable portion of the factory is in ruins.

FROM MOBILE.

Steamer Red Gauntlet sailed this morning with one hundred and ten emigrants for Brazil.

The following is the text of the bill as it passed both Houses:

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That it is hereby declared to have been the true intent and meaning of the 2nd of March, 1867, entitled an act to provide for the more efficient government of the rebel States, and of the act supplementary thereto, passed on the 23d day of March, 1867, that the governments then existing in the rebel States of Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Mississippi, Louisiana, Florida, Alabama, Texas and Arkansas were not legal State governments, and if continued were continued subject in all respects to the military commanders of the respective Districts and to the paramount authority of Congress.

Sec. 2. That the commander of any district named in the said act shall have power, subject to the disapproval of the General of the army of the United States, to have effect of all approved, whenever, in opinion of such commander, the proper administration of said act shall require it, to suspend or remove from office or from the performance of official duties, and the exercise of official powers, any officer or person holding or exercising, or professing to hold or exercise any civil or military office or duty in such district, under any power by election, appointment or authority derived from, or granted by, or claimed under any so-called State or the government thereof, or any municipal or other division thereof. And upon such suspension or removal such commander, subject to the disapproval of the General as aforesaid, shall have power to provide from time to time for the performance of the said duties of such officer or person so suspended or removed by the detail of some competent officer or soldier of the army, or by the appointment of some other person to perform the same and to fill vacancies occasioned by death, resignation or otherwise.

Sec. 3. That the General of the army of the United States shall be invested with all the powers of suspensions, removal, appointment and detail granted in the preceding section to the district commander.

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That the acts of the officers of the army, already done, in removing in said districts persons exercising the functions of civil officers, and appointing others in their stead, are hereby confirmed: Provided, that any person heretofore or hereafter appointed by any district commander to exercise the functions of any civil officer may be removed, either by the military officers in command of the district, or by the General of the army, and it shall be the duty of such commanders to remove from office as aforesaid all persons who are disloyal to the Government of the United States.

Sec. 5. That the Board of Registration provided for in the act entitled "An act supplementary to an act entitled 'An act to provide for the more efficient government of the rebel States,'" passed March 2d, 1867, and to facilitate restoration passed March 23d, 1867, shall have power, and it shall be their duty, before allowing the registration of any person, to ascertain upon such facts or information as they can obtain, whether such person is entitled to be registered under said act. The oath required by said act shall not be conclusive on such question, and no person shall be registered unless such Board shall decide that he is entitled thereto; and such Board shall also have power to examine under oath, to be administered by any member of such Board, any one, touching the qualification of any person claiming registration, but in every case of a refusal by the Board to register an applicant, and in every case of striking his name from the list, as heretofore provided, the Board shall make a note or memorandum which shall be returned with the registration list, to the commanding General of the district, setting forth the grounds of such refusal or such striking from the list; provided, that no person shall be disqualified as a member of any Board of Registration by reason of race or color.

Sec. 6. That the true intent and meaning of the oath prescribed in said supplementary act, is, among other things, that no person who has been a member of the legislature of any State, or who has held any executive or judicial office in any State, whether he has taken an oath to support the Constitution of the United States or not, and whether he was holding such office at the commencement of the rebellion, or had held it before, and who was afterwards engaged in insurrection or rebellion, against the United States, or given aid or comfort to the enemies thereof,

is entitled to be registered or vote, and the words "executive or judicial office in any State," in said oath mentioned, shall be construed to include all civil offices created by law for the administration of any general law of a State, or for the administration of justice.

Sec. 7. That the time for completing the original registration provided for in said act, may in the discretion of the commander of any district be extended to the 1st day of October, 1867, and the boards of registration shall have power, and it shall be their duty, commencing fourteen days prior to any election under said act and upon reasonable public notice of the time and place thereof to revise for a period of five days the registration list, and upon being satisfied that any person not entitled thereto has been registered; to strike the name of such person from the list, and such person shall also, during the same period, add to such registry the name of all persons who at that time possess the qualifications required by said act who have not been already registered, and no person shall at any time be entitled to be registered or to vote by reason of any Executive pardon or amnesty for any act or thing which without such pardon or amnesty would have disqualified him from registration or voting.

Sec. 8. That section four of said last named act, shall be construed to authorize the commanding General named therein, whenever he shall deem it expedient, to remove any member of a board of registration and fill any vacancies in such board.

Sec. 9. That all members of said boards of registration, and all persons hereafter elected or appointed to office in said military district under any so-called State, or municipal authority, or by detail or appointment of the district commanders, shall be required to take and subscribe the oath of office prescribed by law for officers of the United States.

Sec. 10. That no district commander, or member of the board of registration, or any of the officers or appointees acting under them, shall be bound in his action by any opinion of a civil officer of the United States.

Sec. 11. That all the provisions of this act, and the acts to which this is supplementary, shall be construed liberally, to the end that all the intents thereof may be fully and perfectly carried out.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Washington, July 13.—The President sent to the Senate the documents called for regarding reconstruction and estimate the expense of carrying out these bills at fourteen millions, in addition to the two millions and one hundred thousand already expended. This is the aggregate for the governing of these States before the war. This sum, continues the President, would be considerably augmented if the State machinery be operated by the Federal Government and would be largely increased if the United States, by abolishing the State Governments, should become responsible for liabilities which were incurred by them before the rebellion, in making efforts to develop their resources, and in no wise connected with insurrectionary purposes. These debts will approximate to one hundred million, the greater part due from loyal citizens and foreigners.

It is a subject for Congressional consideration whether the assumption of such obligations would not impair national credit.

A resolution was introduced and passed, instructing the Committee on public lands to report a bill forbidding swamp lands heretofore granted to Southern States by the United States.

A resolution was instructing the Judiciary Committee to inquire whether Kentucky, Maryland and Delaware have State constitutions Republican in form, passed by the Speaker's vote—House's yeas and nays, 47 to 47.

New York, July 13.—Stocks steady. Money 5 to 6. Gold 40.

Washington, July 17.—The veto message will probably be delayed. Instead of a formal veto and protest on the grounds already argued, it will be an elaborate and carefully prepared State paper.

New York, July 17.—A fire commenced this morning in the north point of Jersey City opposite here. The loss now is \$80,000. The fire is still raging, but not so fiercely.

Stocks generally steady; Government's dull and heavy. Money 2 to 6. Gold sold at 40 1/2, now quoted at 4 1/2.

## Our Railroad Prospect.

We learn that the corps of Engineers locating the Wills Valley and Chattanooga Rail Road, which by a recent arrangement has become a great air line Chattanooga and New Orleans Rail Road, have reached Reese's mill five miles North of this place, and expect to gain the banks of the Coosa in a short time. This Road, it is expected, will be completed to the State line by 1st Oct., and we are told it is the purpose of the parties having control of the work, to have the cars running to Gadsden by 1st July, 1868; then the short link between this place and Blue Mountain—27 miles, four-fifths of which are now graded, is all that is to be built to connect Chattanooga and Selma.

The completion of the Wills Valley Road will open up to us the markets of the North and West, and add greatly to the value of our grain lands, as it will then enable our farmers to throw their wheat into the New York and eastern markets four weeks ahead of the northern crop, and thereby greatly en-

hance the price of wheat in this section. It is clearly to the interest of those who desire homes in this favored section to invest without delay, as land must, with the increased facilities of transportation, greatly enhance in value. The Churston, Atlanta, Memphis and Topeka R. R., will cross the Coosa at this place and will give us such shipping privileges as no point, except Atlanta, will enjoy.

Gadsden Times.

## JACKSONVILLE ACADEMY,

ENGLISH & CLASSICAL.

Prof. W. J. BORDEN, Principal, Rev. R. J. C. HALL, Assistant.

The exercises of this Institution will be resumed on Monday the 20th inst. in the large and commodious buildings provided for this purpose.

Such additional teachers will be employed as the number and wants of the pupils may require.

The plan of instruction is thorough and practical.

The regulations, formed for the moral and intellectual improvement of the pupils, are mild, though positive, and are rigidly enforced.

The location is in the midst of a healthy and refined community.

The expenses are moderate—from \$15 to \$20 per session for tuition, and from \$12 to \$20 per month for food board in private families.

Pupils received at any time and charged from the date of admission to the close of the session.

All interested are invited to give this Institution a rigid scrutiny, and if found worthy, to give it also their patronage and support.

For further particulars address the principal, or

G. B. DOUTHITT, Secretary Board of Trustees.

Jacksonville, July 20, 1867.

## DURYEE'S

VIOLINE,

[TRADE MARK.]

A New Writing Fluid.

Of a Beautiful Violet Color,

ALSO

VIOLINE COPYING FLUID,

To Copy Without Press.

MANUFACTURED BY THE

Manhattan Ink and Color Co.

49 LIBERTY STREET.

To Painters Furniture and other Manufacturers.

YOUR ATTENTION IS CALLED TO

THE MANHATTAN PAINT OIL,

20 Cents Per Gallon.

Invented by G. DURYEE, M. D. Chemist of New York.

Who has spent several years experimenting for a substitute for Linseed Oil.

It is well known that alumen gives to oil from linseed all its lasting virtues; therefore, a chemical combination of alumen with any other oil would make it equally valuable.

Knowing the prejudice against a new oil, especially after the custom of many farmers, we have awaited severe tests before entering the arena. Neither shall we make vain promises, or boast, but leave the merits of our oil with those who use it. We dare say this much, that after two years' trial, in all weather, this oil has been found as indestructible as the best cured flaxseed oil.

It may be thinned with turpentine or raw linseed oil.

How long it dries in six hours?

With zinc it gives the lustre of Damar varnish.

For a roofing oil it will be found just the thing.

The price is about two-thirds that of linseed oil.

It will not injure the most delicate colors, nor will it crack or peel off.

Furniture Manufacturers will like it for first coats to varnish on.

Boiler makers and Iron Finishers will here find a substitute having the appearance of coal varnish.

Ship Painters are asked to give it a trial.

Among the many parties who have tried it we have pleasure in mentioning to

The Boston Correspondent, Iron, Roofing and Bridge Co., of Boston & New York.

G. W. Clark, Brook- F. Long, New York.

Gen. Navy Yard, Mr. Gibbs, of Pacific

J. C. Follows, N. Y. S. S. Co., N. Y.

New York, Nov. 16, 1867.

TO MANHATTAN PAINT OIL CO.

I take pleasure in stating that I have used your Paint Oil on wood and iron, with different kinds of paint, and have no hesitation in saying that, in my opinion, it makes a better coating than linseed oil, and that, for all purposes where exposed to weather, is much preferable. Yours, J. T. WILBURN.

Brown Metallic Paint, 25 cents per lb.

Vanish for Housework, and First Coats Furniture, \$2 per gallon.

SOLD BY DEALERS IN PAINT OIL, &c.

MANUFACTURED BY

The Manhattan Paint Oil Co.,

49 Liberty St., New York

STATE OF ALABAMA,

Cathoon County

In the matter of the Estate of R. T. Griffith, late of said county, deceased for final settlement in Probate Court of said county, the 15th day of July, A. D. 1867.

WILLIAM N. CHANDLER, Administrator of the said R. T. Griffith, deceased, having this day presented his accounts and vouchers to the said court, for the final settlement of his said accounts as such administrator, and the court having appointed the 20th day of August, 1867, to audit, examine and state said account—

Notice is hereby given, that it is the intention of the said William N. Chandler, administrator as aforesaid, to have his said accounts presented to the said court, to be heard at the court house of said county, on said 20th day of August, 1867; when and where all persons interested in the settlement of said estate are required to appear, and make exception to said report or accounts, &c.

A. WOODS, Judge of Probate.

July 20, 1867.

STATE OF ALABAMA,

Cheburne County

NOTICE is hereby given that William M. Bell will make application to the Probate Court of Cheburne County, Ala., on the 3rd Monday of August next, for letters of Administration on the Estate of P. O. Pettit, late of said county, deceased.

WILLIAM M. BELL.

July 20, 1866.

## The Jacksonville Female ACADEMY.

The exercises of this Institution will be resumed on Monday, August 5th, 1867, under the direction of Rev. D. F. Smith, Principal, Miss MARY A. TURNLEY, Assistant, and Mrs. MARTHA E. FRANCIS, Teacher of Music.

Other competent Assistants will be employed if needed.

The course of study embraces all branches of instruction usually taught in Academies and High Schools.

Rates of Tuition per Session of 20 weeks.

First Class, ..... \$15 00  
2nd " ..... 20 00  
3rd " ..... 25 00  
4th " ..... 30 00  
Music, Extra, ..... 25 00  
French, ..... 20 00  
Contingent Fund, ..... 2 00

A deduction of 20 per cent. will be made in favor of those who will pay in advance or quarterly.

No pupils will be received for a less period than two months.

No deduction for absence, except in cases of sickness.

Parents and guardians may feel assured that the intellectual and moral improvement of the pupils will be faithfully sought.

Free access will be granted to the different Sabbath Schools and Churches in the Town, as parents may direct.

As to health, good society, and opportunities for religious instruction, Jacksonville presents advantages equal, if not superior to those of any Village or Town in Alabama.

Lectures will be delivered to the whole school, at least, once every two weeks, on some practical, moral or religious topic.

Board can be had in good families on reasonable terms.

E. L. WOODWARD, Chm'n.

J. F. GRANT, Sec'y.

J. C. FRANCIS,

A. ADAMS,

B. C. WYLY,

J. H. PRIVETT,

M. J. TURNLEY,

L. W. CANNON,

W. H. FLEMING,

A. WOODS.

July 13, 1867.

## NEW GOODS.

CALICOES,

DOMESTICS &c.

Just Received and For Sale by

WOODWARD

June 8, 1867.

## BLANK DEEDS,

FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

## NEW

DRUG STORE.

No. 3, Choice House, ROME, Ga.

"Short Profits and Quick Returns."

P. L. TURNLEY. W. S. GIBBONS.

TURNLEY & GIBBONS

ANNOUNCE to the public that they are receiving a large stock of

Pure Drugs & Medicines,

Having bought most of them

Since the Heavy Decline,

We are prepared to sell at

WHOLESALE on very reasonable terms. We flatter ourselves that no House this side of Augusta can compete with us! In addition to our extensive stock of Drugs, we offer Gumbo, Lucerne, Orchard, Hears, Blue and Timothy GRASS SEED.

Also, Millet, Buckwheat, &c. &c. Also a great variety of

KEROSENE LAMPS.

Which we are offering extremely low. Our stock consists in part of the following articles:

Combs, Brushes, Toilet Soaps, Perfumery, Colognes, Yankee Notions, Fine Wine, Brandy and Whisky.

For Medical purposes—Matches, Mustard, Iuk and Paper,

22 lbs. Acid Acetic,

32 oz. Benzole Acid,

50 lbs. Nitric

136 " Muratic "

84 gals. 95 per cent. Alcohol,

100 oz. Sulf Quinine,

275 lbs. Alum,

57 " Spt's Ammonia,

83 " Nitric Dulcer,

27 " Assafoetida,

33 " Balsom Copevils,

Pennsylvania Democracy.

The Platform of Principles, adopted by the Democracy of Pennsylvania in State convention, embraces these planks:

Resolved, That representation in the Congress of the United States, and in the Electoral College, is a right, fundamental and inalienable in its nature, and abiding in every State, being a duty as well as a right pertaining to the people of every State, and essential to our republican system of government. Its denial is the destruction of the government itself.

Resolved, That each State having, under the Constitution, the exclusive right to prescribe the qualifications of its own electors, we proclaim as a usurpation and an outrage the establishment of negro suffrage in any of the States by the exercise of Federal power, and we shall resist to the last resort the threatened measures of the leaders of the Republican party to interfere by acts of Congress with the regulation of the elective franchise in the States of Pennsylvania.

Resolved, That the Radical majority in Congress, and those who sustain them, have overthrown the Constitution, dismembered the Federal Union, and substituted our republican form of government by a long series of usurpations, among which are the following: The denial of the right of the States of the Union to representation in Congress; the treatment of ten States as subjugated provinces, and governing them by military force in time of peace; the enactment of laws denying indemnity for arrest and false imprisonments made without authority of law; the resistance of the authority of civil tribunals and their overthrow by the substitution of military commissioners for the trial of undefined offences; their efforts to destroy the Executive and Judicial Departments of the Government by threatened impeachment, to control executive action, and a projected remodeling of the Supreme Court of the United States, to force obedience to the venal mandates of Congress; the ejection from their seats in the Federal Senate and House of Representatives of members duly and legally chosen; the purpose of confiscation, avowed by the Republican leaders, in violation of the declaration of rights and other guarantees of the Federal and State Constitutions, tending, as it does, to destroy all protest to private property, advancing them far on the high road to repudiation.

What Can't a Military Governor Do? A military governor, under the reconstruction act, can—

Suppress newspapers.

Remove Mayors of cities, Governors of States, Boards of Commissioners, &c.

Can exclude white aldermen and appoint black in their places.

Can take possession of savings banks.

Can enact stay laws and postpone the payment of debts.

Can prohibit the distillation of corn, and the sale of liquor.

Can run down city stocks and repudiate city currency.

Can spend \$500,000 for registering black voters and for \$500,000 more.

Can abolish local taxes and regulate the circulation of papers.

Can settle the rate of wages and the price of commodities.

Can dissolve the President and insult the Cabinet.

They can do all this and far more. What they can't do, no one has ventured to say.

Yet an extra session of Congress is called to give more power to these military chieftains; to make them so absolute that for even the President to question the limits of their authority will be a ground of impeachment.

This is what the dog-day Congress is to do. Is it not madness?

Albany Argus.

A Pleasant Prospect for the Radicals—A correspondent of the Anti Slavery Standard, writing from Virginia with an evident understanding of the party machinery among the negroes, gives the Republican party fair warning of what is in reserve for them. The negro vote, he says, will decide the Presidential election. The negroes understand this perfectly and are laying their plans in accordance with it. "There are several negroes," says the writer, "fitted for the position of Vice-President, and that race claim that the second office in the nation shall be filled by a negro." The correspondent fully endorses their claim and wishes it distinctly understood that it must be conceded or the negro vote will be cast against the Republican party. The party, he says, dare not refuse it as its defeat, without the negro vote and the vote of Northern men who will back their claim, is certain. What will Senator Wade do in this contingency? He has pledged himself to "keep ahead" of the people in all questions of Radicalism, and here is one which demands his immediate attention. There are negroes who, we are satisfied, would preside over the Senate with quite as much dignity, intelligence and grace as Senator Wade himself does—but will he think so? Perhaps he can get the negroes to postpone this question until that of the "redistribution of property" is settled.

Played Out.—We are creditably informed that the Union League, at Mt. Hope, a few days ago, "departed this life," first consigning to the flames their books, roll, and every vestige of their organization. *Requiescat in peace.* We have thought for some time that

this would ultimately be the fate of these organizations, and are now confirmed in our opinion by the action of the M. Hope League, and by several members, 12 or 15 withdrawing from the Landersville League, on last Saturday evening, which foretells its early demise. We have also noticed the fact that the zeal of some of the Moulton members has cooled considerably, and the slim attendance speaks of its unhealthy condition. Hitherto we have said but little against the League, simply from the fact that many of our friends and old citizens, belonging to the order who doubtless joined through the purest motives, to try and influence an element over which, in our opinion, for the present, they can have no control.

Moulton, (Ala.) Advertiser, 6th inst.

In a country where the natural desire of the people is to reach the highest point in art, it is very difficult for success to be obtained without the most arduous labor. Public opinion is extremely exacting and not always just; but often unjust and cruel criticism has produced the most beneficial results; the greatest improvements have been made under continued discouragements, and in many successful efforts defeat seemed certain to all except those concerned. In no one branch of art has there been more trials and failures and in no single instrument is there so many different parts to perfect in order to make the whole a success as the Piano Forte; this is always attended with great expense, requiring large capital and patient perseverance. Groves & Co., 499 Broadway, N.Y., commenced manufacturing Pianos thirty-six years ago, and is one of the oldest houses in the country. They differ from the rest of the makers in this respect—they aimed to make the best instrument, and sell it for the smallest profit. These Pianos to-day cannot be excelled. Their singing quality is pure, full, and easily retained through the most lengthy passages. For power they are unparalleled, and are celebrated for their great brilliancy, exquisite touch, and elegance of style and finish.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The advertiser, having been restored to health in a few weeks by a very simple remedy, after having suffered for several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease Consumption—is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge,) with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure cure for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds, and all Throat and Lung Affections. The only object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he believes to be invaluable, and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing. Parties wishing the prescription, send, by return mail, will please address—

REV. EDWARD A. WATSON,  
Williamsburg, Kings Co., New York.

THE MONTGOMERY ADVERTISER.

A New Feature.

Having determined, in addition to the usual political, miscellaneous and local matter, to devote a column daily and a page weekly, to the promotion of the Agricultural, Stock Raising, Domestic and Sporting interests of Alabama, we respectfully solicit contributions or correspondence on these topics. There being no other paper in the State giving special attention to this department, we trust the Advertiser will receive the co-operation and support of those interested.

The politics of the Advertiser are thoroughly independent and conservative, dealing fairly and fairly with all men, and holding itself above all factions and all parties, for the good of the State and country.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

DAILY.	
One copy, one month	\$1 00
" " " " " " " "	2 50
" " " " " " " "	5 00
" " " " " " " "	10 00

WEEKLY.	
One copy, three months	\$1 50
" " " " " " " "	2 50
" " " " " " " "	4 00
Six copies twelve months sent to one	20 00
Post office address	20 00
Ten copies twelve months sent to one	30 00
Post office address	30 00

Clubs received for six months at the foregoing rates.

All subscriptions are payable strictly in advance; and at the expiration of the time for which payment is made, unless previously renewed, the name of the subscriber will be stricken from our books.

READ & SREWS,  
Editors and Proprietors.

By the Governor of Alabama.

A PROCLAMATION.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,  
STATE OF ALABAMA.

WHEREAS, information has reached this Department, that an atrocious murder was recently committed in Cleburne county upon the body of Michael Pennally; and Whereas, it is formally charged, that the said murder was perpetrated by JOSEPH MARKS; and it appearing that the said Marks has fled from justice, and is still running at large;

Now, therefore, with a view of vindicating the outraged law, and having the murderer brought to condign punishment, I, R. M. Patton, Governor of the State of Alabama, by virtue of the power and authority in me vested, do issue this my proclamation, offering a reward of—

Three Hundred Dollars

to any person who may arrest the said Joseph Marks, and deliver him into the custody of the Sheriff of Cleburne county.

Given under my hand and the Great Seal of the State, at the city of Montgomery, this 5th day of June, A. D. 1867, and of the Independence of the United States of America the ninety-first.

R. M. PATTON.

By the Governor,  
MICHAEL TALL,  
Secretary of State.

DESCRIPTION.

Joseph Marks is low in stature; stout and heavy built, weighs about one hundred and seventy-five pounds; he is about twenty-five years of age; he has blue eyes, light hair, which was quite long when he fled; his complexion is fair. He is slow of speech. The second lot found has been cut, so that it would hang on the neck. The first and third toes on the same foot, incline towards each other, and nearly if not quite touch.

ERRORS OF YOUTH.

A Gentleman who suffered for years from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will, for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the recipe and directions for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience, can do so by addressing, in perfect confidence, JOHN B. OGDEN, 42 Cedar Street, New York.

REDUCED RATES.

THE MONTGOMERY MAIL, ISSUED Daily and Weekly, AT MONTGOMERY, ALA.

By J. CARL GIBSON & Co., Proprietors.

JOSEPH HODGSON, J. F. WHITEFIELD, Editors.

The proprietors of the Mail take pleasure in announcing that they have materially reduced the Rates of Advertising and Subscription, to wit:

On and after the first day of June, 1867, rates of Subscription and Advertising will be as follows:

TERMS OF THE DAILY MAIL.	
Twelve months	\$10 00
Six months	5 00
Three months	2 50
One month	1 00
Two weeks	50
One week	25
Single copies	10

Newsboys and Dealers will be furnished at the rate of 50 cents per dozen.

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY MAIL.

ISSUED EVERY WEDNESDAY MORNING.

One copy, 1 year	\$1 00
One copy, 6 months	2 50
Clubs of Ten, one year	40 00
Clubs of Twenty, one year	60 00

All subscriptions to the paper are discontinued as soon as the time expires for which payment has been made, unless renewed.

The Mail has a CIRCULATION in Alabama, Louisiana, and all other States, and is rapidly on the increase. It is the official organ of the City of Montgomery, and, since the first day of January last, has been awarded the publication of the list of letters in accordance with the law, requiring this list to be published in the paper having the LARGEST CIRCULATION.

In Politics, the Mail is a fearless and independent advocate of CONSTITUTIONAL GOVERNMENT AND UNION PRINCIPLES.

The Daily Mail contains all the latest telegraphic and general intelligence, and proceeds in the order of importance, &c., &c., while the Weekly Mail, being one of the largest sheets in the South, is filled with reading matter only, embracing all the current news of the week.

Subscriptions, Advertising and Job Printing Solicited.

For Money, in REGISTERED LETTERS, may be sent at our risk.

M. J. & G. I. TURNLEY, Attorneys at Law

AND Solicitors in Chancery, General Collecting Agents.

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

WILL practice Law in the counties of Calhoun, Talladega, Randolph, Cleburne, Cherokee, Baker, St. Clair and De Kalb, in the Supreme Court of the State, and in the U. S. District Court, Northern and Middle Division of Alabama.

Sewing Machine for Sale.

A First-class Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machine, but little worn and in good order, for sale, very low.

Apply at this office.

Feb. 16th

GROVERSTEIN & CO.

Piano Forte Manufacturers.

499 Broadway, New York.

THE attention of the public and the trade is directed to our New Patent, Seven Octave, Rockwood Piano-Fortes, which for volume and purity of tone are unrivalled by any hitherto offered in this market. They contain all the modern improvements—French grand action, large pedal, from frame, over-string bass, etc.—and each instrument being made under the personal supervision of Mr. J. H. Groverstein, who has a practical experience of over thirty years in their manufacture, is fully warranted in every particular.

The "Grandest Piano-Forte"

Received the highest award of merit at the Centennial World's Fair.

Where were exhibited instruments from the best makers of London, Paris, Vienna, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Boston and New York; and also at the American Institute for five successive years, the Gold and Silver Medals from both of which can be seen at our warehouses.

By the introduction of improvements we make a still more perfect Piano-Forte, and by manufacturing largely with a solid cast-iron frame, we are enabled to offer these instruments at a price which will defy all competition.

Our prices are from \$100 to \$200 cheaper than any other first-class Piano-Fortes.

Terms—Not cash in current funds.

Descriptive circulars sent free.

Jan. 12, 1867—19

THE GREAT CAUSE

HUMAN MISERY.

Just published, in a Seal Envelope. Price six cents.

A LECTURE on the Nature, Treatment and Radical Cure of Syphilis, induced by self abuse, Venereal diseases, and all the consequences of Indecency, Filth, and Vice, Mental and Physical Impurity, &c.—By ROBERT J. CULVERWELL, M. D., Author of the "Green Book," &c.

The world-renowned author, in this admirable Lecture, clearly proves from his own experience that the awful consequences of self-abuse may be effectually removed without medicine, and without dangerous surgical operations, bleedings, instruments, rings, or cordials, pointing out a mode of cure at once certain and effectual, by which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately, and radically. This Lecture will prove a boon to thousands and thousands.

Sent under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, postage, on receipt of six cents, or two post stamps. Also, Dr. Culverwell's "Marriage Guide," price 25 cents. Address the publishers,

CHAS. J. C. KLINE & CO.

127 Bowery, N. Y. P. O. Box 4,593.

"WOOD'S" PRIZE

MOWERS AND REAPERS!

Over 60,000 manufactured and now in use in this country and Europe.

These world renowned machines were awarded the first prize, Ten Pounds Sterling, at the Great Quadrennial Trial at Plymouth England, July, 1865, and at the Great National Field Trial, held at Auburn, N. Y., in July, 1866, the First Premium, GRAND GOLD MEDAL.

The PRIZE MOWER,

While it retains all the advantages which make it so universal a favorite, is greatly improved by the addition of Steel Lined Guards, New Pitman Connections, Stronger Knives, Spring Seat, Adjustable Folding Shoe,

Making it a perfect machine. The lightest draft, the most durable, and at the same time the most simple, and best cutting machine in the world.

The SELF-RAKE REAPER!

Is justly called the "King of every contest" and is constructed on the most scientific principles. The new Mowing Attachment gives general satisfaction and makes one of the most convenient combined Self-Rake Reapers known, and we fully warrant it.

The HAND RAKE REAPER,

Is at the same time the cheapest and the best of its kind ever offered. It cuts a swath five feet wide in Reaping, and four and a half feet in Mowing. As a Mower it is equal to the best Folding Rake Machine in use. The ease with which it is managed, and its changing from Mower to Reaper, or vice versa, will at once recommend it.

Manufactured by the

WALTER A. WOOD

Mowing & Reaping Machine Co.

HOOVER PARK, N. Y.

GENERAL SALESROOMS,

40 Courtlandt Street, N. Y.

206 Lake Street, Chicago.

FOR THE OFFICE,

77 Upper Thames Street, London.

Descriptive Catalogues sent on application.

APRIL 13, 1867

LEE, LEE, LEE!

THE undersigned is the only authorized agent to receive subscriptions in Calhoun county, Ala., for SETTER & LEE, and Campaigns of Gen. Robert E. Lee, by James D. McCabe, Jr. of Va.

The Standard Biography of the greatest Military Leader and Strategist that the New World has ever produced.

Sold only by subscription—apply at once.

APRIL 13, 1867

KEROSENE & GAS STOVES.

TEA AND COFFEE BOILERS, GLUE POTS, OIL CANS, &c., &c.,

All the Cooking for a Family may be done with Kerosene Oil, or Gas, and with 1 lb. of fuel, and at less expense, than by any other fuel.

Each article manufactured by this Company is guaranteed to perform all that is claimed for it.

Send for Circular.

Liberal Discount to the Trade.

KEROSENE LAMP HEATER CO.

206 PEARL STREET N. Y.

A. D. FITZGER, S. P. SMITH, J. H. COOPER.

FETTER, COOPER & CO.

Wholesale and Retail

GROCERS

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

Fisher & Corcoran, Broad St., Rome, Ga.

W. L. Fisher and J. H. Corcoran, Produce for the Planters, Mr. J. H. Corcoran, who has 15 years experience in the cotton trade, will give his private attention to that branch of the business.

Rome, Ga., Sept. 25, 1866—6m.

DR. C. C. FORTNER, Surgeon Dentist, Jacksonville, Alabama. Will be in Jacksonville of the Public Square.

On the first week in every month—From the same formerly occupied by him on the north-west corner of the Public Square.

MOBILE Advertisements.

RECEIVING FORWARDING & GENERAL Commission Merchants.

South-Commerce & South-Front Sts. MOBILE, Ala.

REFER TO St. John, Powers & Co., } Mobile. Harrison & Boswick, } New York. Post, Smith & Co., } New York. Brown, Delfosse & Co., } New York. Gilmer & Co., } Montgomery. Rich'd Jones, Esq., } New Orleans. Ragsley, Blair & Co., } New Orleans. Farley, Jury & Co., } New Orleans. March 2, 1867.

C. E. THAMES, COTTON FACTOR

AND GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT,

No. 10 North Commerce & No. 10 North Front Sts. [UP STAIRS] MOBILE, ALA.

Nov. 3, 1866—6m.

Advertisements.

WM WHITE. A. J. PHARES.

WHITE & PHARES, Commission Merchants,

SELEMA, ALA.

Sole consignments of COTTON, WHEAT, FLOUR, & other Produce.

Liberal cash advances made on shipments. Respectfully refer to the following Merchants:

Messrs. S. & T. J. Morgan, Oxford. E. L. Woodward, Jacksonville, J. D. Hoke, " P. Rowan, " July 13, 1867—6m.

ROBERT A. PETTIBONE, GROCERS, MOBILE, ALA.

Commission Merchants, Central Block, Water Street, SELEMA, ALA.

With a view to having a complete assortment of all the goods and commodities of the South, we have secured a large stock of goods, and are prepared to receive orders for the same.

Will pay for the same on consignment, or will advance money on consignment of cotton, or other produce, for sale by them, or for sale.

Will pay for the same on consignment, or will advance money on consignment of cotton, or other produce, for sale by them, or for sale.

Will pay for the same on consignment, or will advance money on consignment of cotton, or other produce, for sale by them, or for sale.

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EAGER & WATSON, GENERAL COMMISSION, RECEIVING AND FORWARDING MERCHANTS,

OFFICE with JUDSON, DUNCAN & Co. SELEMA, ALA.

HAVING secured ample and convenient storage, we are prepared to receive and forward all goods consigned to us at the City Wharf, with promptness and dispatch. Tarpauline and Watchmen will be kept on the Wharf for the protection of all Goods sent to our care.

Consignments of COTTON and Produce respectfully solicited. June 9, 1866—6m.

ROME STEAM ENGINE AND MACHINE WORKS, ROBE, Ga.

MANUFACTURERS OF Horizontal, Vertical and Portable STEAM ENGINES, From one to Five Hundred Horse Power Locomotive, Flue, Tubular & Cylinder BOILERS, Gasometers, Tanks, Smoke-Stacks, BLAST PIPES, COTTON PRESSES, SUGAR MILLS, &c.

MACHINERY FOR Rolling Mills, Blast Furnaces, Railroads, Saw & Grind-mills, &c.

Of every description up to 25,000 lbs. weight. Car wheels, Hammered, Locomotive and Car Axles; Mining Machinery; For Gold, Copper, Iron and Lead Mines; Bridge-castings and Bolts; All kinds of Machinery and BRASS CASTINGS.

We have a full stock of New and Improved Machinery and Tools. RAILROAD MEN, BRIDGE CONTRACTORS, FARMERS, MILLING MACHINISTS, AND MINING ENGINEERS, will find it to their interest to send us their orders. We use only the best material and do our work well. We will GUARANTEE ALL WORK done at our establishment.

Prices will be as low or lower than the same work can be imported, or done at any other establishment in the South.

Our long experience in the business and the large contracts we have heretofore filled, will guarantee satisfaction to our customers.

NOBLES & MITCHELL, Jas. Nobles, Jr., Thos. P. Mitchell, Cash. John W. Noble, Master of Machinery & Druggist, Wm. Noble, (GEOGRAPHY) Noble, Samuel Noble, Superintendent. July 21, 1866.

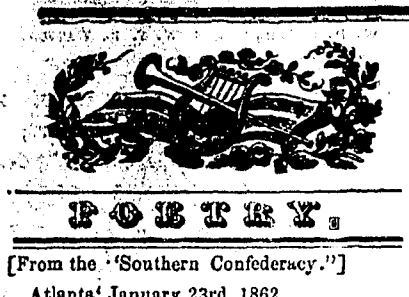
Something New, Useful and Saleable!

Hawhurst's Soluble Blue and Bleaching Powder.

"TABLE MANNING" for Family Use, "NATIONAL WASHING FLUID," "STARCH POLISH," "MADE SOFTENING FLUID," "TITIAN PAINT ANTI-ACID," Good Samaritan's Liniment, Silver Solution, &c., &c.

FAMILY RIGHTS FOR SALE 1000 Agents Wanted. Male and Female.

A good reliable agent wanted in every town to take entire control, for his neighborhood, of several of the best, most saleable and profitable articles of every day life ever presented to the public. Profits large—extraordinary guaranteed. The right man (a woman can make from \$10 to \$20 a week easily). Enclose stamps for full description and illustration of catalogue. Samples sent free. Exclusive control of territory given. Address New York Manufacturing Co., 27 Park Row, New York.



POETRY.

[From the "Southern Confederacy,"]  
Atlanta, January 23rd, 1862.

ENIGMA VITÆ.

EU

I have found it—I have found it—  
The Philosopher's Stone,  
Sought for by all—yet searched for by  
none;  
The depths of broad ocean  
Are fathomed in vain—  
And Earth furrowed deeply,  
Throughout her domain.

RE

I have found it—I have found it—  
The Philosopher's Stone,  
The magic of Hore, from subject to  
throne,  
The Light of the World  
For all time that has past—  
The Hope of the World  
The while Time shall last.

KA.

I have found it—I have found it—  
The Philosopher's Stone,  
Its virtues benign shall hallow the Zone.  
'Twas lost in the Garden  
Of Gethsemane—  
The Key to all Greatness—  
God's Word is with me.

CITO. POIESO.

New National Air.

Yankee Doodle is no more,  
Sunk is his name and station;  
Nigger Doodle takes its place,  
And favors emancipation.  
1st Chorus—Nigger Doodle is all the go,  
Ebon skin and landy,  
Loyal people all must bow,  
To Nigger Doodle Dandy.

The white breed is under par,  
It likes the rich army,  
Give us something black—as tar,  
Give us old Dahomy.

2nd Chorus—Nigger Doodle, look at him;  
No barren soil or sandy,  
Full of scent and Southern vim,  
Is Nigger Doodle Dandy.

The Grecian nose is out of joint,  
Can be pulled too easy,  
Give us one without a point,  
Flat, and black, and greasy.

3rd Chorus—Nigger Doodle, Oh it's nice!  
The stock is getting handy,  
Chances good to get a splice,  
With Nigger Doodle Dandy.

Blubber lips are killing sweet,  
And kinky heads are splendid;  
And Oh it makes such bully feet,  
To have the heels extended.

4th Chorus—Nigger Doodle up and down,  
Ebon skin and landy,  
Wreath for him Apollo's crown,  
Dear Nigger Doodle Dandy.

Nigger Doodle is all the go,  
It's such a rich invention,  
All the school marm likes it so,  
They will not brook detraction.

5th Chorus—Stir the colors, stir the paint,  
Like sugar loaf and brandy,  
Father of the coming saint,  
Is Nigger Doodle Dandy.

Look at distant Beaufort now,  
How the thing is working,  
Just as slick and nice as snow,  
As butter in a firkin.

6th Chorus—Nigger Doodle aint you sweet,  
Aint you very handy,  
Aint you precious hard to beat,  
Oh Nigger Doodle Dandy.

Help is getting very scarce,  
And wages are alarming,  
But contrabands are coming fast,  
The Southern live is awaking.

7th Chorus—Nigger Doodle, kinky crown,  
Aint you very handy,  
Want you bring the wages down  
My Nigger Doodle Dandy.

Nigger Doodle works so cheap,  
The thought is quite bewitching,  
Want he make a bully sweep,  
Of ware house, barn and kitchen.

8th Chorus—Nigger Doodle aint it nice,  
Labor cheap and handy,  
Working for a paltry price,  
Is Nigger Doodle Dandy.

Irish Serfs and Lousy Dutch  
What are we about you,  
Nigger Doodle takes your place,  
We can do without you.

9th Chorus—Nigger Doodle aint you great,  
Aint you very handy,  
Aint you going to rule the State,  
My Nigger Doodle Dandy.

[From the Natl. Intelligencer.]

Summer Sweet.

BY F. M. M. P.

Summer sweet, I greet thee  
With a joyous thrill;  
Summer sweet, once again  
My soul's goblet fill!  
To the brim with splendor—  
To the brim with light—  
Rivalling in grandeur  
Day and starry night!

In thy month of roses,  
Scarce a year ago,  
A good fairy whispered  
In a silvery flow  
Of the sweetest music  
E'er a voice knew,  
Words of mystic meaning  
That o'er free heart threw.

Spells of sweetest rapture  
Thrilling every cord,  
Waking a new gladness  
At each magic word!  
In thy month of roses  
Fell my soul dreaming;  
In thy month of roses  
Its fair dawn was beaming.

Beaming 'thwart the future  
Into bursting day;  
Beaming into brightness  
As the joyous May!  
Ere the summer ended  
Wildly throbb'd my soul

With a strange, deep gladness  
Brooding no control.

Now another summer,  
Just as fair and bright,  
Is dawning into beauty  
With a gladder light;  
For my heart well knoweth  
How much more than seeming  
Is the spell love throweth  
O'er the soul that's dreaming.

And when truth and honor  
Gow each earnest word,  
Could I wish a brighter,  
Sweeter, happier now?  
Summer sweet, I greet thee,  
With a joyous heart;  
May the light thou bringest  
From it ne'er depart!

The wife of the editor of an Ohio pa-  
por amused herself one day last week by  
throwing rotten eggs at the editor of a  
rival sheet.

The right man in the right place—a  
husband at home in the evening.

The happiness of man arises more  
from his inward than his outward condi-  
tion.

There is a man in Connecticut who  
has such a hatred to everything pertain-  
ing to a monarchy that he won't wear a  
crown in his hat.

"Madam," said a husband to his young  
wife in a little altercation which will  
spring up in the best regulated families,  
'when a man and his wife have quar-  
reled, and each consider the other at  
fault, which of the two ought to advance  
towards a reconciliation.' "The best  
natured and the wisest of the two," said  
the wife, putting up her mouth for a  
kiss, which was given with an unction.  
She was the conqueror.

The barbarous execution of Maximilian  
has shocked every civilized govern-  
ment in the world with the exception of  
the United States.—Several of the  
courts of Europe have gone into mourn-  
ing on account of his death, and will  
undoubtedly suspend all diplomatic in-  
tercourse with the mongrel rulers of  
Mexico. Had Maximilian been a negro,  
the radicals of the North would have  
been equally indignant at his fate,  
would have fitted out a fleet of iron clads  
and demanded satisfaction for this shock-  
ing outrage on a "man and a brother,"  
but being only a white man it is all  
right, especially as Juarez, although  
said to be an Indian, has probably a  
large mixture of genuine African blood.  
This is the only reasonable way to ac-  
count for the fact that he has been such  
an especial favorite with Congress. An  
Indian is but very little if any better  
than a white man.

Gadsden Times.

WILLIAM J. SHARP'S

Improved Billiard Tables,  
With his PATENT CUSHIONS.

Well known to be superior to any now in use.

Manufactory, 43 Mercer St., N. Y.

THE great popularity of SHARP'S IM-  
PROVED BILLIARD TABLES has ren-  
dered it necessary to make arrangements,  
in order to supply the increasing demand, and  
he is now prepared to fill any order with  
which his patron, or the public generally may  
favor him.

W. J. Sharp having had practical expe-  
rience for nearly twenty years, in the manufac-  
ture of Billiard Tables, and having made a  
number of valuable improvements, he guaran-  
tees a Table, which for elasticity of touch, me-  
chanical elegance of appearance, will challenge  
competition.

His newly invented patent Cushions having  
been pronounced by the most competent judges  
to be superior to any now in use, he is ena-  
bled to furnish the best Billiard Table manu-  
factured in the United States, and sustain the  
name which Sharp's Tables so justly have ac-  
quired.

Balls, Cues and Trimmings constantly on  
hand. Old Cushions repaired at short notice.  
Orders by mail punctually attended to.  
Send for descriptive circular and price list.

W. J. SHARP,  
43 Mercer Street, New York.

AGENTS WANTED FOR

THE LIFE, LETTERS, SPEECHES, &c., of

KON. ALEXANDER H. STEVENS.

Late Editor of the Augusta (Ga.) Constitu-  
tionalist.

Send for Circulars and see our terms, and  
a full description of the work. Address  
NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO.,  
Atlanta, Ga.  
Feb. 15, 1867.

Cheap but Valuable Land

480 ACRES of Land, lying on Little  
Waney Creek, 12 miles west of Jack-  
sonville, and one half mile from the Jack-  
sonville and Gadsden Railroad, is now offered  
for sale by the owners, who wish to remove to  
Louisiana, at a little more than govern-  
ment price. The land lies well, is well timbered,  
has on it fine springs, a large portion good  
soil, and is subdivided into 40 or 20 acres.  
For further particulars, enquire at this office.  
May 18, 1867.

Empire Sewing Machine Co.

Principal Office, 616 Broadway,  
NEW YORK.

GREAT IMPROVEMENT in Sewing Ma-  
chines. Empire Shuttle, Crank Motion  
Sewing Machine. It is thus rendered noise-  
less in action. Its motion being all positive,  
it is not liable to get out of order. It is the  
best Family Machine! Notice is called to our  
new and improved Manufacturing Machine,  
for Tailors and Boot and Shoe Fitters. A-  
gents wanted, to whom a liberal discount will  
be given. No consignments made.

EMPIRE SEWING MACHINE CO.

THE GREAT CAUSE

OF  
HUMAN MISERY.

Just published, in a sealed Envelope. Price  
six cents.

A LECTURE on the Nature  
Treatment, and Radical Cure of  
Seminal weakness, or Spermator-  
rhea, induced by self-abuse; Involuntary E-  
missions, Impotency, Nervous Debility, and  
Impediments to Marriage generally; Con-  
sumption, Epilepsy, and Pits, Mental & Phys-  
ical Incapacity, &c.—By ROBERT J. CUL-  
VERWELL, M. D., Author of the "Green  
Book," &c.

The world-renowned author, in this admi-  
rable Lecture, clearly proves from his own expe-  
rience that the awful consequences of self-  
abuse may be effectually removed without  
medicine, and without dangerous surgical op-  
erations, bougies, instruments, rings, or cor-  
dials, pointing out a mode of cure at once cer-  
tain and effectual, by which every sufferer,  
no matter what his condition may be, may  
cure himself cheaply, privately, and radically.  
This Lecture will prove a Boon to  
thousands and thousands.

Sent under seal, in a plain envelope, to any  
address, postpaid, on receipt of six cents, or  
two post stamps. Also, Dr. Culverwell's  
"Marriage Guide," price 25 cents. Address  
the publishers,

CHAS. J. C. KLINE & CO.  
127 Bowery, N. Y. P. O. Box 4,386.

LIVERY AND SALE

STABLE.

THE undersigned respectfully inform the  
public, that they have procured the large  
and commodious Livery stable recently kept  
by Mr. J. H. Sargent, and will be prepared to  
accommodate all persons who may wish to  
hire Hacks, Buggies or saddle horses. They  
will also feed transient horses and mules, and  
be prepared to work Gardens and Patches,  
and drive Horses and Mules for sale upon  
advantageous terms to purchasers.  
They will endeavor to be at all times pre-  
pared to accommodate promptly those who  
may desire their assistance, and therefore so-  
licit a liberal patronage.

R. H. WYNNE & CO.  
Jacksonville, Feb. 2, 1867.

MUSIC LESSONS

ON THE PIANO, given by MRS. M. E.  
FRANCIS, commencing with the ses-  
sions of the Jacksonville Female Academy.  
Pupils can commence at any time dur-  
ing the session, and be charged for the time.  
Country Produce at the market price taken  
payment. Jacksonville, Jan. 30, '66

WANTED, AGENTS—\$250 per

month THE YEAR ROUND, on 200 PER CENT  
PROFIT on COMMISSION. We guarantee the a-  
bove salary or commission to active, industri-  
ous agents at their own homes, to introduce  
an article of indispensable utility in every  
household. For full particulars call on, or  
address  
G. W. JACKSON & CO.,  
11 South Street, Baltimore, Md.

CHEAP PRINTING PAPER.

To Editors and Publishers.

LETTER FROM W. G. CLARK, ESQ., PRESIDENT  
OF THE SOUTHERN PRESS ASSOCIATION.

ATLANTA, April 19, 1867.

J. S. Thrasher Esq.:—It affords me much pleasure to  
communicate to you the following resolution of  
the Southern Press Association:

Resolved, That as a testimonial of our ap-  
preciation for the zealous, faithful and effec-  
tive service of John S. Thrasher, Esq., as  
Superintendent of this Association in years  
past, we hereby tender him the thanks of this  
Association, and confer upon him the com-  
plimentary position of Agent of the Southern  
Press Association in the City of New York.

The terms of commendation employed in the  
above resolution do no more than justice to  
your important services during your Super-  
intendency—services which none can more  
highly appreciate than myself. Should occa-  
sion require, I shall be glad to avail myself  
of the aid provided for by the resolution.

Very Respectfully,  
Your obedient servant,  
W. G. CLARK, President.

NOTICE.

I would respectfully request every daily,  
tri-weekly, semi-weekly, weekly and month-  
ly journal South of the Potomac and Ohio  
rivers and the 36 deg. 30 min. parallel of lat-  
itude West of the Mississippi, to publish this  
notice twice, and send to me at New  
York, each time, a copy of the paper contain-  
ing it, post paid, with bill for the same.

It is desirable in my combinations to se-  
cure cheaper printing paper for our Southern  
journals, that I shall have the fullest infor-  
mation regarding the sizes of paper used by  
the several publications, and I can procure it  
in no other way than by requesting particu-  
lar attention to the need of sending copy of  
the publication with the bill.

I desire it sent twice to provide against mail  
failures, and that they be postpaid to secure  
prompt office delivery.

J. S. THRASHER,  
Box 5039 New York, N. Y.

U. S. Internal Revenue,

Collector's Office, 3d District, Alabama.

Huntsville, July 6, 1867.

To the Citizens of North Alabama:

I, U. S. Tax Assessor against you for the  
Year 1866 has been transmitted to me by  
the Assessor of this District, unless this  
tax is paid in ten days from date, costs will  
accrue, and if payment is delayed beyond  
twenty days, the law provides for the col-  
lection of the same by districthouse, with a pen-  
alty of 5 per centum and other charges addi-  
tional.

Citizens of Calhoun county pay to H. F.  
Vernon, Dep. Col. &c. Jacksonville.

This annual tax contains Special taxes,  
(formerly licenses,) incomes, districthouse  
charges, silver-ware, &c.  
July 6, 1867—21.

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of one vendition expone issued  
from the Circuit Court of Calhoun county  
to and me directed I will sell before the  
court house door in the town of Jacksonville  
the highest bidder for cash on Monday 3rd  
day of August next, (to wit) certain horse and  
sundry notes in the hands of Dr. S. G. Wil-  
liams, levied upon as the property of George  
W. Clark and Thomas Allen, to satisfy said  
vendition expone in favor of George I.  
Turnley, administrator of the estate of Joshua  
Cobb, deceased, this July 10, 1867.

S. D. McCLELEN,  
Sheriff.

July 13, 1867.—\$6 00.

STATE OF ALABAMA,

Calhoun County.

Court of Probate for Calhoun County, Spe-  
cial Term, July the 9th, A. D. 1867.

THIS day came G. C. Ellis, Executor of  
the Estate of R. G. Earle, deceased,  
and filed in court his petition and report, ac-  
companying with the proper schedules, rep-  
resenting that the Estate of his Testator is in-  
solvent, and asking that the same may be so  
declared by an Order and Decree of this  
Court. It is therefore ordered by the court,  
that the 17th day of August, 1867, be set  
as a day for the hearing and determining  
upon said petition, and declaring said Estate  
insolvent; and that notice thereof be  
given by publication in the Jacksonville Re-  
publican, a weekly Newspaper printed and  
published in said county, for four successive  
weeks, prior to said day, as a notice to the  
creditors of said Estate, to be and appear at  
a Special Term of said court, to be held at  
the court house of said county, on said  
17th day of August, 1867, and defend against  
said petition if they think proper.

A. WOODS,  
Judge of Probate.

July 13, 1867—41.

Trustee Sale

OF LAND.

UNDER and by virtue of a Deed of Trust  
executed on the 28th day of June, 1860  
by J. B. Burroughs, to me as Trustee, to ac-  
cure a debt to E. B. Kyle, which Deed of  
Trust was originally recorded in Book "O,"  
pages 497 and 498, and re-recorded in Book  
"A," 2nd vol. deed of records in the Probate  
Court office of Calhoun county, Ala., I will  
as said Trustee, proceed to sell, on MONDAY  
the 19th day of AUGUST next, before the  
court house door in the town of Jacksonville,  
Ala. for cash, the Lands described in said  
Deed, to-wit:

South east fourth, also east half of N. E.  
fourth, and S. W. fourth of N. E. fourth, and  
S. half of N. W. fourth, and N. half of S. W.  
fourth, and S. E. fourth of S. W. fourth of  
section 2—also S. E. fourth and half of N. E.  
fourth of section 3—and N. half of N. E. fourth  
of N. E. fourth of section 10—all in Township  
13, Range 7 east in the Coosa Land District  
—said Lands lie about ten miles north west  
of Jacksonville, and is a desirable place, with  
comfortable houses, &c.

SAMUEL ORR, Trustee.

July 12, 1867.

POSITIVELY

The Last Notice.

THE Notes and Accounts due me in Cal-  
houn county, are in the hands of H. A.  
BARNES, of Jacksonville. I have waited pa-  
tiently for their payment for years; and now  
give fair warning to all persons indebted to  
me, that unless they call upon Mr. Barnes, and  
pay them, before the 10th day of August,  
1867, they will be placed in the hands of an  
Attorney, for collection by law, as early as  
possible.

At and Flour of good quality, will be  
taken at the market price from those who  
prefer paying in these articles in place of  
money.

C. J. CLARK.

July 13, 1867.—31.

In Chancery.

At Rules before the Register and Master in  
Chancery for the 28th Dist. Northern Chan-  
cery Division of the State of Alabama, at  
Ashville, Ala. on this Monday the 24th day  
of June, 1867.

Temperance J. Sanders, }  
by her next friend, }  
vs. }  
Stephen G. Sanders, }  
by her Solicitors }  
Martin & Mc-  
Gregor, and moved the Register in Chancery  
for said District for an order of publication,  
on the grounds that the Respondent is a non-  
resident of the State of Alabama, and ap-  
pearing to the satisfaction of the Court, ac-  
cording to the affidavit of the Complainant now  
on file in this court, attached to her original  
bill of complaint, that the said Stephen G.  
Sanders resides beyond the limits of this state  
and in the State of — but the precise  
place of his residence is unknown, and that  
the Respondent is over twenty-one years of  
age. It is therefore ordered by the said Reg-  
ister and Master in Chancery, that publica-  
tion be made in the Jacksonville Republican,  
a newspaper published in the Town of Jack-  
sonville, Calhoun county, State of Alabama,  
once a week for four consecutive weeks, re-  
quiring said non-resident Respondent to ap-  
pear before said Register and Master of this  
court, within sixty days from the date of  
this order, and plead, answer or demur to  
said original bill of complaint filed by said  
Complainant in this court on the 24th day of  
June, 1867, and against him, or the allega-  
tions of the same will be taken as con-  
fessed against him, and said cause set for  
hearing accordingly. It is further ordered,  
that a copy of this order be posted at the  
court house door of said county, in the town  
of Ashville, Ala. within forty days from the  
date of the same, and that a copy of the same  
be transmitted by mail to said non-resident, if  
his residence is known.

S. A. WYATT, Register, &c.

July 6, 1867.—\$20 00.

NOTICE.

LETTERS of Administration upon the es-  
tate of Gray Barker, late of St. Clair  
county, State of Alabama, dec'd. having  
been granted to the undersigned Sheriff of  
said county, and adm'r ex officio of said es-  
tate, on the 11th day of March, 1867, by the  
Hon. John W. Inzer, Judge of the Probate  
court of said county; notice is hereby given  
that all persons having claims against said  
Estate will be required to present the same  
within the time allowed by law, or that the  
same will be barred. JNO. C. BROWN.

Administrator's Notice.

LETTERS of Administration having been  
on the 15th day of May, 1867, granted to  
the undersigned by the Hon. Probate Court  
of Calhoun county, Ala. on the estate of Mi-  
nor W. Wayne, deceased, all persons in-  
debted to said estate are hereby required to  
make payment thereof to me, and persons hav-  
ing claims against the same must present them  
within eighteen months, or they will be barred  
—this 15th day of May, 1867.

POLK D. LEE, Ad'm.

In Chancery.

A. Downing, }  
vs. }  
Cross bill, }  
Matthew R. Mann, }  
John W. Syler, }  
Joseph F. Syler, &c. }  
J. J. Rowland, et als. }

In Chancery 36th  
District, Jack-  
sonville, Ala. Thurs-  
day, June 20th 1867.

In this cause it is made to appear to the  
Register by an affidavit on file, that the  
defendant, J. J. Rowland, is a non-resident of  
this State, that he resides in the State of Geor-  
gia; but his particular place of residence is  
unknown to affiant; and further that the said  
defendant is over the age of twenty-one years.

It is therefore ordered by the Register, that  
publication be made in the Jacksonville Re-  
publican, a newspaper published in the Town  
of Jacksonville, Alabama, for four consecutive  
weeks, requiring him to the cross bill of Com-  
plaint in this cause by Monday the 19th day  
of August, 1867, or in thirty days thereafter,  
a decree pro confesso may be taken against  
him.

Done at office, this 20th day of June,  
1867.

WM. M. HAMES, Register.

June 20, 1867.—\$15 00.

Administrator's Notice.

LETTERS of Administration on the es-  
tate of Warren J. McDermott, deceased,  
having been granted to the undersigned by the  
Hon. L. E. Hamlin, Judge of the Probate  
Court of Calhoun county, on the 20th day of  
May, 1867; Notice is hereby given to all per-  
sons having claims against said estate, to pre-  
sent them, legally authenticated, within the  
time prescribed by law, or they will be barred;  
and all persons indebted to said estate are re-  
quired to make immediate payment.

J. T. BARRETT, Admr.

June 22, 1867.—\$7 00.

STATE OF ALABAMA,

Calhoun County.

Henry Box, junior—Estate of

THIS day came Henry W. Box, Adminis-  
trator of said estate, and filed his state-  
ment and report, setting forth that said es-  
tate is insolvent, and praying that it may be  
so decreed: It is ordered that the 24th day of  
June, 1867, be appointed a day for hearing  
and determining the same; at which time all  
persons in interest can appear and contest the  
same if they think proper.

JOHN W. INZER,  
Judge of Probate.

May 20, 1867.—11—\$4 00.

NOTICE.

State of Alabama, St. Clair county.

Probate Court, June 24th, 1867.

THE Estate of Henry Box, Jr. deceased,  
having this day been declared insolvent  
by said court; it is ordered that the 12th day  
of August, 1867, be appointed a day for H.  
W. Box, administrator of said estate, to ap-  
pear and make settlement of his accounts pre-  
paratory to turning over the property of said  
deceased, which now remains undistributed,  
to whomever shall succeed to the further  
administration thereof; at which time all  
persons in interest can appear and contest the  
correctness of said account, and the allow-  
ance thereof, if they think proper.

JNO. W. INZER, Judge.

July 6, 1867.—11—\$4 00.

State of Alabama, Calhoun County.

LETTERS of Administration upon the es-  
tate of Wm. Young, late of said county,  
deceased, were granted to the undersigned  
by the Hon. Probate court of said county,  
as the General Administrator for said county  
of Calhoun, therefore all persons having  
claims against said estate are notified to pre-  
sent them to me, legally authenticated, with-  
in the time prescribed by law, or they will be  
barred; and all persons indebted to said Es-  
tate will come forward immediately and  
make payment.

GEO. I. TURNLEY,  
General Adm. for Calhoun Co. Ala.

May 11, 1867.

State of Alabama, St. Clair Co.

JOHN WESTER, dec. Estate of.

# Jacksonville

# Republican

VOL. 31

JACKSONVILLE, ALA. JULY 27, 1867.

WHOLE NO. 15 £2

Jacksonville Republican.

EDITED, PRINTED & PUBLISHED, EVERY SATURDAY MORNING, BY J. F. GRANT.

AMERICAN HOTEL,

ALABAMA STREET.

Atlanta, Georgia.

WHITE and WHITLOCK, Proprietors.

BEYRON and WILEY, Clerks.

HERE'S YOUR STOVE!

The Home Comfort!

H. C. NOBLE.

DEALER IN

Tin Ware Stoves, &c.

HAS the pleasure of informing the public that the above named COOK-STOVES, which are rapidly coming into use, has arrived, and can be seen at his Shop, Corner of Alabama and Franklin streets. Having the advantage of twenty-five years' experience in the business, he can safely recommend the "Home Comfort" as being superior to any other ever offered in this market. It is more convenient, durable and economical, and therefore the most desirable. Call and see for yourself.

H. C. NOBLE.

W. C. LAND,

Watchmaker.

CONTINUES the Watch Repairing business above McClellan's store, west side of the public square. A good lot of materials on hand, and work done with despatch and at low rates to suit the times. Jacksonville, Feb. 24, 1866.

SOMETHING ENTIRELY NEW!

LIGHT FOR THE MILLION!

A VALUABLE DISCOVERY!

The Eureka Illuminating Oil

Costs only One Cent for three hours. Cheap, Clean and Neat. No Smoke. No Offensiveness. No Grease. No Chimney. Not Explosive. Costs only 25 Cts. Per Gallon.

No Family should be without it.

Samples for testing will be sent prepaid, on receipt of 50 cents. County and State Rights for sale on liberal terms, either for Cash, Real Estate or Personal Property. Address, Eureka Oil Manufacturing Co., 37 Park Row, New York.

ILLINOIS LANDS WANTED.

50,000 acres of good farming lands in Illinois wanted. Also, 20,000 acres of good low land. Address, giving numbers of the ads and lowest cash price.

E. C. DAVIDSON, Real Estate Agt., Galesburg, Ill.

BROWN & PERKINS.

Pianos for the People

420 Broome St., N. Y.

We would call the attention of the public and the trade to our elegant New Scale Pianos in the following styles:

STYLE A, 7 octave Front, large round corners, plain case, either octagon or carved legs, straight bottom, bead moulding on plinth. \$450

STYLE B, 7 octave, same as style A, with serpentine moulding on plinth, carved legs and lyre. \$500

STYLE C, 7 octave, Front corners large round, serpentine bottom, mouldings same as on style D, carved lyre and desk, fancy carved legs. \$550

STYLE D, 7 octave, Four large round corners, finished back, mouldings on rim and plinth, serpentine bottom, carved lyre and desk, elegant carved fruit legs. \$600

The above styles are all finished in elegant Rosewood cases and have the full iron frame, French action, harp pedal, beveled top, ivory keys and key fronts, and exceed in overstrungness, nearly all the 7 octave Pianos now manufactured. They are made of the best materials, and for finish, durability, purity and sweetness of tone, cannot be surpassed.

The four styles described above, embody all the essential changes in exterior finish of cases, which are by many manufacturers run up to 15 and 20 patterns.

We invite the attention of the public, of dealers and the profession, to a critical examination of the merits of our Pianos.

By avoiding the great expense attendant upon costly factories and expensive warehouses in the city, we are enabled to offer these Pianos at prices which defy competition, and invite all to call and examine them before purchasing elsewhere.

Our motto is: When references and testimonials are required, by those about to purchase, instead of presenting a display of professional manueuvres, we refer to the parties to whom we have sold our Pianos. Their judicious remarks to the real merits of our instruments as to the durability, touch, sweetness, and power of tone, standing in time, &c., based on an actual experience, being of far more value than the mere good opinion of the Artist, however capable, who merely tries them in a warehouse, instruments in perfect tune and order, which have just received the workmen's last finishing touches.

Our motto is:

"QUICK SALES AND SMALL PROFITS."

Send for a Circular to

BROWN & PERKINS,

No. 420 Broome Street, N. Y.

House and Lot to Rent.

A house containing four large rooms and two entries, suitable for a boarding house, with kitchen, smoke-house, and a good garden, with house fruit trees, and well watered, will be rented on good terms. For particulars, enquire at this office.

Notes on the situation—No 5.

By B. H. HILL.

It is said in the next place, that if we do not accept the present plan of reconstruction proposed in these Military Bills, another plan, more odious and oppressive, will be provided. Further disfranchisement, it is said, of the white race will take place, and it may be a total disfranchisement of all but the blacks and their fellows in sufferings and former bondage—the persecuted loyalists; and who alone will then have the government of the State.

But if the present plan fails because it is unconstitutional, how can a worse plan—a plan still more unconstitutional—succeed? If it is not in the power of Congress to disfranchise a few how can it disfranchise all? Congress can neither make nor unmake voters, and every member of the Congress knows it. And every act which seeks or pretends to make or unmake voters in a State is void and will be declared so; and every election held, or constitution formed, or government organized by voters who are made voters only by Congress, is void and will be declared so. Every man who is made a voter by the laws of his State, and is denied that vote by Congress, is wronged, and every agent or officer of the Congress or other person who enforces the denial is a wrong-doer, and responsible in all the penalties and damages prescribed by the State laws. The only danger possible lies in the strange fear of the people to assert their rights, and the consequent disposition to consent to the wrong. From consent alone can wrong derive power, and when once consented to its power becomes irresistible. If they did not see, or think they saw, a fatal inclination in our people to yield, Congress and the rascals would not ask their consent, nor dare to inflict the wrongs. For to attempt the wrong and fail (and without consent they must fail), can only bring ultimate disgrace on those who make the attempt. When the burglar knows the owner of the house is awake and determined to resist, he will not dare to enter; but if he knows the owner is asleep or disposed to yield, he is sure to enter; he is invited to enter. A Congress or a fragmentary Congress thereof, who breaks the Constitution to inflict wrongs on an unwilling people, is more criminal and far more cowardly than the burglar; and the man who is within—who is of the people—who counsels submission to the wrong, is far more to be despised than a burglar or than even such a Congress.

Of like character is the threat that, if we reject their plan, Congress will in a new plan, add confiscation. He is to be pitied for his simplicity who does not know that Congress has no more power to confiscate the property of a peaceful citizen than has a political meeting or a church mob; and that the very attempt would necessarily end the existence of the Congress attempting it.

But, unmanly and without foundation of either law or reason, are these threats of further attempts at disfranchisement and confiscation, they are of surpassing importance in other respects. Demand the most serious consideration of our people. The position urged upon us is this: We must submit to a proposed wrong lest a greater wrong follow. We must surrender our franchises, because, if we do not, our property will be taken also. Now the first point to which I beg attention is this: These positions admit that the party (or power if you please) which proposes the present wrong, has already the will to inflict further wrong; that Congress which requires you to consent to the destruction of your franchise, has already the will to rob you of your property.

Thus, you are asking to place your property for safety in the keeping of that power which already has the will to take it. You are importuned to escape the power of the lion by rushing to his embrace; to avoid the fang of the serpent by placing you head in his mouth!

This is precisely the point. Will every man in the South ponder it—repeat it—never forget! Disfranchisement, confiscation, and far worse evils will not come—cannot come—through our existing State government. Never! But they can come, and they will come through the government, which this plan of reconstruction proposes to establish for our existing State governments. Who, in all these States, favor or agitate for confiscation except the Northern emissary and Southern renegade, and the negro, when prompted and directed by the secessionist and renegades? Are we not warned? Read the resolutions of negro conventions in which these emissaries and renegades are the devilish prompters, you will find confiscation threatened, or apportioned for, or justified or demanded. And these are the very men who are to form, organize, control and administer, and enjoy the offices under, these new governments proposed by these Military Bills. And when we admit the power to abrogate existing

governments and organize new governments to be composed of such men with such views and for such purposes, these abrogations and disfranchisements, and new organizations, will continue until such men do effectually control, and such views and purposes do effectually prevail. The whole purpose of these Military Bills is to add these ten States to Radical party power; nothing less than the complete accomplishment of the purpose will be accepted. And this purpose can never be accomplished but by disfranchising, impoverishing, destroying and driving off all the true, and noble, and manly and country-loving of the Southern people; and delivering over our bright and beautiful land to the riotous rule and miscegenating orgies of negroes, yankees and base apostates from their own kindred, color, country and blood. I would not fear the double negro, left to himself. He would soon know his true friends, in his interest, and be useful. But the Africanized white man is an enemy to the peace and the interest of both races, and would be an admitted monster in any age or country of barbarians.

I admit, then, that we are in danger of confiscation. Those who outlaw patriotism and intelligence, would not scruple to rob. The representatives who violate the constitution they are sworn to support, in order to abrogate State government, and reduce the people to military bondage, could add to their iniquities by taking the little property we have left. As a people we have but little—scarcely enough to prevent starvation. All the world seemed to be moving to send us bread to keep us alive. What a curious people we are! fit subjects of charity and fit subjects for confiscation! The same train brings the bread to feed the officer to oppress, and the emissary to breed strife and to rob! Alas, we have been robbed—robbed in war robbed in peace and by foes and by friends. A few are rich. They prospered while their victims were sacrificed.—Showed a talent to make money while their dupes showed a will to lose blood. These might naturally dread confiscation, and in view of the sacrifices they made to get property, it may be reasonable they should make greater sacrifices to keep what they made, for what is honor worth to such? But even these should not altogether lose their reason. May they not be nursing a power that may consume them? Thieves are not always to be trusted, even by their friends and co-laborers. It is safer to avoid a danger than trust to controlling it.

When we abandon the safeguards of the Constitution, and trust ourselves to the magnanimity of its violators, we shall embrace the surest means of procuring the loss of all things. But I scorn to pursue such a line of argument.

A people who are willing to sacrifice honor to avarice are beyond the possibility of redemption. If the very statement of the proposition does not awaken a feeling of abhorrence we are indeed in a sad condition. If anything can be hater than degradation it is such a motive for sinking to it. Lost property may be recovered; even burned cities may be rebuilt; devastated fields will bloom again; even buried children, fallen for their country, will live again in the quickened spirits of new generations. But as with individuals so with people and communities—the sense of honor once lost is lost forever. Yea, more; the history of human nature, singly and in communities, teaches, without exception of example, that when self-respect is once lost, self-abasement once accepted, cities, lands, liberty, country cannot be regained.

It is natural too, that all others should lose respect for those who lose respect for themselves. If we accept the humiliation proposed for us, all mankind will be ashamed of us, our children will be ashamed of us, and our very enemies, whose hatred prompted the shame, will mock and deride us. Even now I believe the impression which a few have been industrious to produce, that our people are willing to reconstruct under the act has damaged us more in the estimation of all honorable minds than anything else that has happened. I do not know Gen. Pope, but if, as I assume he possesses the ordinary instincts of honor belonging to an American gentleman, he must have felt an almost nauseating pity for the poor men who gathered about him in Atlanta, and forgetting the history of their fathers and the character of our institutions, welcomed, with feasting and rejoicing, the inauguration of military despotism over one of the Old Thirteen, whose sons were in the first revolution, and who holds in her bosom the ashes of Palaski! A brave man loves courage in others, and despises effeminacy, especially that sympathy which makes sacrifices to power to secure safety, perhaps patronage for itself. Heroism in defeat, patience in suffering, the preservation of honor in the midst of misfortune, are the sublime virtues which everything on earth admires everything in Heaven rewards,

and which never fail to lift a people possessing them, however temporary unfortunate, to final prosperity and renown. And a people, however great, who propose dishonor to the helpless, who would take advantage of misfortune to force oppression on the unresisting, will surely sink by the weight of their own infamy to mire, and everything on earth and in Heaven will rejoice at the fall.

I admit I have often overrated the intelligence, and virtue, and endurance of our people. Everything they have done, from the suicidal repeal of the Missouri Compromise to the criminal and factious demoralization which compelled our surrender, has been contrary to my wishes, and against my protest. But I do not believe they are so lost to every instinct of manhood as to accept the plan of State destruction proposed by the fanatical representatives of other States, as contained in these Military Bills. Many at first were taken by surprise, and were tempted with a desperate thoughtlessness to yield.

But they will reject the hateful thing they had almost embraced.

Le Chevel Mechanique.

The following description of a new invention now on exhibition at the great "show" in Paris, is given in a private letter:

"I was fortunate enough to be present yesterday evening at a private view of this wonderful invention. The throng at the Exposition is so dense in the daytime that any attempt to work it during the exhibition hours was impossible. Through the kindness of M. de M., whose acquaintance I made in 1858, when he was attached at Washington, I formed one of fifty persons provided with special permits. On entering, groups of the *Cent gardes* made me think the Emperor was present, but I did not see him until the middle of the exhibition. I saw, among the Nymphettes of hammer celebrity, and Whitworth, arm in arm with Howe of sewing machine notoriety.

The iron horse bears no resemblance to its equine namesake. Imagine a trunk shaped box about seven feet long and wide enough for a man to straddle, and about five feet high, the whole concern mounted on five wheels, the wheels concealed, however, under the machine. It is covered with leather, and has a saddle, only the saddle is very high in front and back, so that there is no chance of being unhorsed. In front is a steering apparatus of the simplest kind—two silk cords—and just before the saddle a steel bar which regulates the speed. If you pull it up you start the machine, pull it higher up you increase the speed, if you depress it you slow it until a point is reached, when the apparatus stops.

The inventor, quite a young man, commenced winding up the machine with what seemed to me to be a crank motion, and as I distinctly heard the click of the ratchet, I therefore supposed it was worked by a coiled spring, but I have reasons since to think that I was mistaken. I suppose it took two minutes to wind it, when he mounted it and started it by pulling up the steel bar. It moved gradually off, so that for the first minute I could walk alongside of it, but suddenly it started at the speed of a fast horse, and in a moment was lost, going round the curve of the circle. I suppose you know the Grand Exposition is composed of a series of concentric rings each one devoted to a peculiar branch of industry. The one the machine was running on was the *Numero Quatre section des Machines*, and is among the largest, measuring some yards more than an English mile. It seemed to me to be incredible that he should have performed the circuit in two minutes (twelve seconds). A hearty clapping of hands greeted the machine as it came careering on, and gradually stopping without any apparent trouble.

I noticed the Emperor, generally taciturn, loud in his applause, clapping his hands as lustily as I did, and I was assured by M. de M. that he had never seen his Majesty on any occasion before show the least sign of commotion. The inventor then said that he would put it up to its speed, but to do this he must give the machine a start. He then wheeled round, and just like a jockey starting a horse, got it up to a maximum; as he passed us he seemed to be flying. The circuit was made in fifty-eight seconds. A new salvo of applause met him as he brought the machine to where the Emperor was standing and I must say I felt some just emotion when the Emperor took the Legion of Honor from his button hole and placed it on the young inventor's breast.

M. told me that its endurance, if I may use the term, was extraordinary; that at its highest speed it would keep on going for four hours. I was led to believe that the mechanical power was secondary in it, and that a galvanic battery was the real motive power. It is rumored that a battery of constantly increasing elements sustains the motion,

anyhow the secret is well kept, the Emperor having, with the inventor, the only knowledge of it. M. also told me that in Vincennes a battery of artillery was to be moved with it, instead of horses.

I may add that I saw four persons mount it, and it moved much more rapidly than would a carriage. An interesting experiment was made as to its capabilities of going over rough country. Several loads of dirt were shot on the floor, and it passed over it with apparent ease. One thing I remarked was that there was a perpendicular play in the wheels, and that as a difficulty was surmounted, one wheel would be higher than the other, whilst the body was on the same plane.

I think that it has been placed purposely in a retired part of the Exposition before this exhibition, so as not to attract too much attention, and I learn this morning that the Secretary of War has had it removed from the Exhibition.

The inventor's name is Victor de Narden.

Decadence of the Loyal Leagues.—We hear from sundry quarters, cheering reports that the Loyal Leagues are beginning to dwindle in the Valley of the Tennessee, as the Know Nothing Leagues did in the better days of this quondam Republic, when their dark doings were brought to light. We hope the reports may prove true. The truth is, that secret political societies are so entirely inconsistent with the genius of republican institutions and the spirit of natural liberty, that they cannot exist permanently, as a power in the country, until free institutions are entirely superseded by absolutism, in some form or other, or anarchy, and the flame of liberty, now apparently flickering, shall expire.

Huntsville Democrat.

From the New York Tribune.

Beltshazzar in Paris

If we may trust the glowing account that has been brought us by the cable of the ceremony at the distribution of prizes at the Paris Exposition by the French Emperor—few more splendid pageants can have been witnessed by the present generation. Seventy-one thousand people assembled in the great central hall of the building, crowded every passage of approach, and loaded every balcony, and the surge of an ocean of outsiders beat for long hours against the walls of the Imperial Gasometer. When the magnificent procession, with its high stepping horses, its gilded carriages, its mounted soldiery, its Generals in uniform, its ladies arrayed like the lilies of the field, and Solomon to boot, its princes and potentates, had reached the Hall of Ceremony, it would seem that everything this earth has of luxury and grandeur was centered in that single spot. High on a throne of royal state, which far outshone the wealth of Ormus or of Ind, the Emperor exalted sat. On one side was the Empress in white satin and silver lace, with pearls and diamonds about her throat, and one great gem that told her beauty of heart in flashes of an imperial ray. On the other sat Haroun al Raschid, or what is left of him, and about the skirts of these three lights of empire there gathered a crowd of princes, princelings, nobles, dignitaries, statesmen, officials, lackeys and so on, till at a vast remove, one began to feel the existence of the swarming people of Paris and the world. And while the eye took in this manifold spectacle, there burst into sound the hitherto dumb, expectant instruments of the band of twelve hundred musicians; a wonderful embroidery of flute, and violin, and harp, and trumpet, on a background of rolling organ harmony, fringed with the jangling music of joy bells. Then, when silence fell again, the Emperor stood up in his high place and made a speech, so pure, and good, and wise, that one marvels as he reads it whether the old legends may not be true that tell how a man's own spirit was sometimes rapt out of his own body for a season, while an angel or a demon took the vacant place and blessed or cursed out of the unaccounted lips.

One curious incident that occurred just at the moment the cable doubted for fear of injuring the harmony of the narrative, ought to mention. When Mr. Hughes, the inventor of the Printing Telegraph, was called up to receive his prize, the Emperor took his hand, making him an exception to all the other recipients of medals. Mr. Hughes, as he touched the Imperial finger, slipped into the august palm of his serene Highness, a little bit of paper containing the message received by the cable, and printed by the machine for which he was just being decorated. It contained these words: "Maximilian is shot." His last words were—"Poor Carlotta!" His Royal Serenity read the telegram, and immediately gave evidence of a fearful agitation. His cheek blanched, his hands trembled, and the diamonds on the Imperial garter quivered.

erod so in the sunlight that a shout arose from the admiring multitude. What the Emperor thought is of course, not to be exactly known. But we may conjecture that he heard over all the shouts and music, above the booming of guns and the salvoes of artillery, the single cry, as of a woman—youth, beautiful and good—answering to the last cry of her young husband—"Poor Carlotta!" "Poor Maximilian!"

Where, in all this tumult of rejoicing, this whirl of splendor, this pomp of luxury, were the victims of his crafty and wicked lust of power. For the rest of his life he drags the bodies of these dead about with him. Wherever he goes that pale face shall look at him as from out cell where, in madness and utterest desolation, she is to drag out the remnant of life. When he looks into the face, still comely of that wife of his he shall see, not her eyes but another's, full of reproach too bitter and too silent to hear. He shall live; but, hard heart, dull conscience, low mind: that he has—the heart shall feel, and the conscience shall prick, and the mind shall know that these victims are with him to the end. The shot he shall forever bear, and that cry. His judgment day is come, and all the pomp and splendor that he can gather about him shall not avail to hide him from himself.

The National Intelligencer closes a leader headed "Anarchy Already Come," as follows:

Believing that power over the South and over the Generals there should be in the National Government, it occurs to us that a declaration to that effect has come to be almost a necessity. If it is not too late, practical effect should be given to the idea of the paramount authority of the Federal head. As it is, anarchy or conflicts of authority exist in all the satrapies. One insults, with an impunity not punished by the Sec'y of War, the President of the United States. He declines to obey orders—He insults General Grant by publishing his letters in the New York Press in advance of their receipt here. Other satraps obey no orders. They claim imperial power. They are, indeed, rebels to the Federal head. Suppose the white people of the Southern States should back them in any revolutionary position they may assume towards the Federal head. They would become far more formidable than was rebellion in its first stages, as manifested at Bull Run and at other places. Let us suppose what is not inconsistent with human nature, as all history teaches, that Gen. Schofield were to have a sharper issue with the Government than any already existing with Southern military satraps; suppose he were to take up his headquarters at Alexandria; suppose the strong points on the right bank of the river again bristled with cannon in defiance of the authority of the President; suppose he were backed by the other satraps, and another broad rebel banner floated out at Munson's hill, in sight of the lookout of the capitol itself.

Shocking Cruelty.—A negro girl about 14 years of age, formerly owned by Mr. J. Madison, of this county, was brought here a few days ago in a most shocking condition. Her mother—Rose Jones—and her step father—Bill Jones—had whipped her so severely, at different times within the past few weeks, as to greatly endanger her life. In fact, the physician who examined her case, and who is now attending on her, gives it as his opinion that she cannot recover.

Greensboro Beacon 6th.

Dead.—Charity, the colored girl so severely whipped by her mother and step-father, died a few days ago. The matter, so far as the step father is concerned, was legally investigated last Monday, by Judge Hutchinson, and the monster, who had been guilty of such shocking cruelty to a poor girl who was a cripple, and suffering also from a servile affection, committed to jail to await a trial. A post mortem examination was held and the report of the physicians, to the effect, that the girl's death had been caused by the whippings she had received. The evidence did not connect the mother with the whipping of which the girl is believed to have died, but there is a charge against her of cruelty to the girl on a different occasion, which will be investigated in Judge Hutchinson's Court on the first Monday in August.

Greensboro Beacon, 12th.

The following is said to be an excellent recipe for making lager beer. We advise those who are fond of a cheap beverage to try it: Take a barrel, fill it with rain water, put in one pair of old boots, a head of last year's cabbage, two short, sixes, half pound of liquorice, a sprig of wormwood, and some hops.

Let it work.

And when clear.

You'll have excellent Lager Beer.



# THE "Obi Man" with his poisoned coconut.

Many of your readers will doubtless remember my letter of June 6th, which was largely circulated by the press of this and other cities of our State. If there is one sentence therein not in accordance with law and the true principles of liberty and human rights, I don't know what constitutes the standards of man and have been "raised a fool." For writing and publishing that letter I was at once "expelled" from "Loyal League No. 1," where I had been sworn "to do even unto death," all in my power to "keep ever burning on the altar of the American heart, the sacred flame of Liberty." Let the world sit in judgment on my life of sixty-five years and particularly on that part of it embraced in the past seven years. I court its investigation and will abide cheerfully by its award, indifferent alike to flattery or abuse. I shall do my duty even though asses' bray, and dogs snap and howl.

Expelled from the Loyal League! Now, Gentlemen, permit me to introduce you into that sanctum sanctorum of political humbug. I promised this—I'll do it.

At the first door you give two light taps and whisper through a hole within, "Loyal Men." The door opens. You move on to a second door and give two taps. A loop hole is opened. You whisper "Must rule," and are then marched around a darkened room and welcomed by the "Good Chairman," in the following words:—"The good and true are always welcome, &c."

You have now marched around the room and are placed before an altar on which is spread the American Flag—Here also lies open a Bible and a book with the old, original, unaltered Constitution of the United States, gift of our Fathers, as it was, is and ever shall be—unchanged.

There, too, lie crossed two common swords, such as are worn by army surgeons. Between the points a mysterious bronze chalice filled with something: the smell of which reminds you of "Old Robertson."

On your right, at a small altar, stands long, lank, lean "Forty Acres," behind you, another desk or altar, stands a once Provo Marshal. Around this long dark dirty room, the "Loyal Leaguers," some black and some white, and among them some of our most worthy citizens. There are also a few who "coopers" stick out through the whitewash given by this "Loyal League."

The gas is now darkened, and "Forty Acres," with eyes upturned like a "duck in a thunder storm," his lean hands opened out towards Heaven, murmurs out a prayer. This done, the jolly, good-natured, kind-looking Miller, not "of Mansfield," (though quite as portly), steps forward with book and watch in hand, and free the mysterious looking cup, which darts up a flickering, blue flame, such as is represented as burning in the "Eternal Flames."

With your right hand on the book, and the left in the air, you now take the "oath of allegiance," known to all, and are most particularly required "to defend the Constitution" of the United States (unaltered), on which your hand rests, and the Constitution of the State of Tennessee. What is the latter Constitution? Who can tell?

You are also sworn to keep the secrets of the League, "to vote for none but loyal men," &c. In that long, dark, dirty room, on the right side of which stood about one hundred old rusty muskets, in such presence, before the flickering, blue flame, which but made "darkness visible," with the nasal twang of "Forty Acres" voice in prayer, still sounding in my ears, I was with others made, a Loyal Leaguer.—Surrounded with such paraphernalia of humbug, we were sworn also, as before said, to do even unto death all in our power to make liberty eternal, to "vote for none but loyal men," &c.

We were next initiated into the signs and pass-words, &c. Let one suffice; but if you wish you can have them all. To pass yourself as a Leaguer, when questioned, give the Four L's—as follows, right hand raised to Heaven, thumb and third finger touching their ends over the palm, and pronounce "Liberty." Bringing the hand down on a line with the shoulder, pronounce "Loyal." Dropping the hand open at your sides, pronounce "Loyal." With your hand and fingers downward in the chest, the thumb thrust into the vest waistband, across the body, pronounce "Leagues."

There is a great deal of other "tomfoolery" of the same character unworthy of place here. Suffice it to say that such is the character of a combination which bids fair to rebaptize our unhappy Southern soil with blood—such are the willing or duped instruments ready to carry out the will of our modern Jeffreys and Dalrymples, Masters of Stair Glenslyons and "Land-lays"—such are the Loyal Leaguers which in darkened rooms, before blue, mysterious looking fires, crosses swords and palm signing humbugs, have sworn in "about forty-five thousand" simple freedmen, and taken from each a miserable half-dollar fee for initiation. Those poor creatures have stood before that blue flame and all the other grim paraphernalia of this dark room humbug, with a superstitious awe, mingled with fear. To them it was the "Carloa Dithaa" of their native jungles.

THE "Obi Man" with his poisoned coconut. They will never forget that blue flame, those crossed swords, the wild upturned eyes of "Forty Acres," with ominously uplifted finger of the worthy "Miller," as he pronounces the "Anathema, Maranatha" on all who secede or break the terrible pledge. Poor, simple, wronged creatures! In the wild storms of midnight, when the blue lightning thrusts its fingers through the storm-tossed cloud, their imagination will bring out, clothed with horror, that darkened room, that mysterious flame, the upturned eye of "Forty Acres," and the "So mote it be" of the mixed multitude.

Gentlemen, fellow-citizens, freemen—look at this mummery—this political humbug, and think that men of rank, of standing, of fine intellect and kind hearts are there. How can you account for it, in this nineteenth century?—What does it mean? Has the Lord our God forsaken us? Are we a people?—Has he made us blind that our ruin may be more sure? Leagues and madmen, beware! Like blind Sampson, you now sit beneath the tower, not of oppression but of human rights. You are madly grasping the law and the ballot box—the sure columns of liberty. If you bow yourselves as he did, the beautiful structure will fall, and you and your children will perish unwet under its ruins. Leagues, beware! A day of retribution is coming. Blind guides leading the blind, how can you escape? Every act of your own and of your leaders is calculated to provoke blood. You know this. Do you think to grind the Anglo-Saxon race beneath the heel of your deceived colored dupes? You thrust them once into the fiery furnace of war to save your own children. You emancipated them as a military necessity. As the last hope of your tottering government, to save yourselves, you and your party laid violent hands on the "colored element," and now you say that it was all for love of that element.

Let us look at Mr. Lincoln's letter to A. G. Hodges, Esq., Frankfort, Ky., dated April 4, 1864:

"I believed the indispensable necessity for emancipation and arming the blacks, would come. It came, and I was, in my best judgment, driven to the alternative of either surrendering the Union and the Constitution, or of laying strong hands on the colored element and arming it. I chose the latter."

Further quotation is unnecessary, comment useless. And now, dear leagues, remember, when you tell the poor freedmen that it was your love that made him free, you speak not the truth. When you gave him the right of suffrage on the same account, 'twas to save your bacon, and you care no more for the freedmen than Balaam did for the poor brute which refused to carry him.

Finally, Loyal League No. 1, I beg leave to say to you, when you are about to turn a member out without cause, as Paul said to the jailer, "Do thyself no harm." There was one sentence in my letter which merited the act of "Expulsion." You kicked a hole in the wall, and I let the world in, sure of the approval of honest men, and regardless of all your threats.

I am, respectfully yours,  
WM. DIVER.

\*See McCauley's Massacre of Glencon. Read and tremble, for the spirit is here.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.  
The advertiser, having been restored to health in a few weeks by a very simple remedy, after having suffered for several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease Consumption—is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge,) with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure cure for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colics, and all Throat and Lung Affections. The only object of the advertiser in sending the prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable, and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing. Parties wishing the prescription, free, by return mail, will please address

REV. EDWARD A. WILSON,  
Williamsburg, Kings Co., N. Y.

THE MONTGOMERY ADVERTISER.

A New Feature.

Having determined, in addition to the usual political, miscellaneous and local matter, to devote a column daily and a page weekly, to the promotion of the Agricultural, Stock Raising, Domestic and Sporting interests of Alabama, we respectfully solicit contributions and correspondence on these topics. There being no other paper in the State giving special attention to this department, we trust the advertiser will receive the co-operation and support of those interested.

The politics of the Advertiser are thoroughly independent and conservative, dealing justly and fairly with all men, and holding itself above all factions and all parties, for the good of the State and country.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

DAILY.  
One copy, one month .....\$ 1 00  
" " three months ..... 2 50  
" " six months ..... 5 00  
" " twelve months ..... 10 00

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All subscriptions are payable strictly in advance; and, at the expiration of the time for which payment is made, unless previously renewed, the name of the subscriber will be stricken from our books.

REID & SCREWS,  
Editors and Proprietors.

## ERRORS OF YOUTH.

A Gentleman who suffered for years from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will, for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who ask it, the recipe and directions for making the simple medicine by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience, can do so by addressing, in perfect confidence, JOHN B. OGDEN, 42 Cedar Street, New York.

## REDUCED RATES.

THE MONTGOMERY MAIL, ISSUED Daily and Weekly.

By J. CARR GIBSON & Co., Proprietors.

JOSEPH HODGSON, J. F. WHITFIELD, Editors.

The proprietors of the MAIL take pleasure in announcing that they have materially reduced the Rates of Advertising and Subscription, to wit:

On and after the first day of June, 1867, rates of Subscription and Advertising will be as follows:

TERMS OF THE DAILY MAIL.  
Twelve months .....\$10 00  
Six months ..... 5 00  
Three months ..... 2 50  
One month ..... 1 00  
Two weeks ..... 70  
One week ..... 40  
Single copies ..... 10

Newsboys and Dealers will be furnished at the rate of 60 cents per dozen.

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY MAIL.  
ISSUED EVERY WEDNESDAY MORNING.  
One copy, 1 year .....\$4 00  
One copy, 6 months ..... 2 50  
Clubs of Ten, one year ..... 40 00  
Clubs of Twenty, one year ..... 60 00

All subscriptions to the paper are discontinued so soon as the time expires for which payment has been made, unless renewed.

THE MAIL has a circulation in Alabama unequalled by any other newspaper, and is rapidly on the increase. It is the official organ of the City of Montgomery, and, since the first day of January last, has been awarded the publication of the list of letters in accordance with the law, requiring this list to be published in the paper having the

LARGEST CIRCULATION.  
In Politics, the MAIL is a fearless and independent advocate of CONSTITUTIONAL CONSERVATIVE PRINCIPLES.

The Daily Mail contains all the latest telegraphic and general intelligence, full proceedings of legislative bodies, &c., &c., while the WEEKLY MAIL, being one of the Largest Sheets in the South, is filled with reading matter of the week, embracing all the current news of the week.

Subscriptions, Advertising and Job Printing Solicited.  
Money, in REGISTERED LETTERS, may be sent at our risk.

By the Governor of Alabama, A PROCLAMATION.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, STATE OF ALABAMA.

WHEREAS, information has reached this Department, that an atrocious murder was recently committed in Cleburne county upon the body of Michael Fessenden; and Whereas, it is formally charged, that the said murder was perpetrated by JOSEPH MARKS; and it appearing that the said MARKS has fled from justice, and is still running at large;

Now, therefore, with a view of vindicating the outraged law, and having the murderer brought to condign punishment, I, R. M. PATTON, Governor of the State of Alabama, by virtue of the power and authority in me vested, do issue this my proclamation, offering a reward of

Three Hundred Dollars to any person who may arrest the said Joseph Marks, and deliver him into the custody of the Sheriff of Cleburne county.

Given under my hand and the Great Seal of the State, at the City of Montgomery, this 5th day of June, A. D. 1867, and of the Independence of the United States of America the ninety-first.

R. M. PATTON.

By the Governor, MICAH TAYLOR, Secretary of State.

DESCRIPTION.  
Joseph Marks is low in stature; stout and heavy built, weighs about one hundred and seventy-five pounds; he is about twenty-five years of age; he has blue eyes, light hair, which was quite long when he fled; his complexion is fair. He is slow spoken. The second toe on the left foot has been cut, so that it hangs down. The first and third toes on the same foot, incline towards each other, and nearly if not quite touch.

ALA. & TENN. RIVER R. R. CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

12 Hours to Atlanta and \$8 00 saved  
24 Hours to Chattanooga and \$18 saved.

On and after Monday June 4th, 1866, Trains on this road will run as follows:

Through Passenger & Freight Trains.  
Passenger trains will leave Selma: daily, (except Sundays) at 4 P. M. will arrive at Blue Mountain (except Sunday) at 12 noon will leave Blue Mountain (except Sundays) at 4 A. M. will arrive at Selma (except Sundays) at 12 noon.

Freight Trains, until Further Notice, will leave Selma Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 5:15 A. M. And arrive at Blue Mountain at 7:50 P. M. Will leave Blue Mountain Tuesdays, Thursdays & Saturdays at 5:15 A. M. Arrive at Selma at 7:30 P. M.

Passenger trains connect at Selma with boats to Montgomery and Mobile, and with the Selma and Meridian Railroad for Vicksburg, New Orleans and the West. At Blue Mountain they connect with Taylor, Gilmer & Co's splendid line of Coaches from thence to Rome, Ga., and thence by rail to Atlanta, Savannah, Charleston, Chattanooga and all points North and East.

Through fare from Selma to Kingston on Western and Atlantic Railroad ONLY \$12 00. June 9 1866. Supt & Agent for Passes.

DR. M. W. FRANCIS, HAS resumed the duties of his profession in all his branches. Office, N. W. Corner of Public Square, JACKSONVILLE, ALA. November 18, 1865—td.

## "WOOD'S" PRIZE MOWERS AND REAPERS!

Over 60,000 manufactured and now in use in this country and Europe.

These world renowned machines were awarded the first prize, Ten Pounds Sterling, at the Great Quadrennial Trial at Plymouth England, July, 1865, and at the Great National Field Trial, held at Auburn, N. Y., in July, 1866, the First Premium, GRAND GOLD MEDAL.

The PRIZE MOWER, While it retains all the advantages which have made it so universal a favorite, is greatly improved by the addition of Steel Lined Guards, New Pitman Connections, Stronger Knives, Spring Seat, Adjustable Folding Shoe,

Making it a perfect machine. The lightest draft, the most durable, and at the same time the most simple, and best cutting machine in the world.

The SELF-RAKE REAPER! Is justly called the "Victor of every contest" and is constructed on the most scientific principles. The new Mowing Attachment gives general satisfaction and makes one of the most convenient combined Self-Rake Reapers known, and we fully warrant it.

The HAND RAKE REAPER, Is at the same time the cheapest and the best of its kind ever offered. It cuts a swath five feet wide in Reaping, and four and a half feet in Mowing. As it is equal to the best Folding Bar Machine in use. The ease with which it is managed, and in changing from Mower to Reaper, or vice-versa, will at once recommend it.

Manufactured by the WALTER A. WOOD Mowing & Reaping Machine Co. Hoosick Falls, N. Y. GENERAL SALESROOMS, 40 Courtlandt Street, N. Y. 206 Lake Street, Chicago. FOREIGN OFFICE, 77 Upper Thames Street, London.

Descriptive Catalogues sent on application. April 13, '67.

LEE, LEE, LEE! THE undersigned is the only authorized agent to receive subscriptions in Calhoun county, Ala. for the Life and Campaign of Gen. Robert E. Lee, by James D. McCabe, Jr. of Va.

The Standard biography of the greatest Military Leader and Strategist that the New World has ever produced. Sold only by subscription—apply at once. April 13, 1867. M. T. LEIDRETT.

KEROSENE & GAS STOVES. TEA AND COFFEE BOILERS, GLUE POTS, OIL CANS, &c., &c.

All the Cooking for a Family may be done with Kerosene Oil, or Gas, with 1 s trouble, and at less expense, than by any other fuel.

Each Article manufactured by this Company is guaranteed to perform all that is claimed for it. Send for Circular.

Liberal Discount to the Trade. KEROSENE LAMP HEATER CO., 206 PEARL STREET N. Y. A. D. FITNER, S. P. COOPER, J. H. COOPER.

PITNER, SMITH & CO. Wholesale and Retail GROCERS.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS, Pitner's Corner, Broad St., Rome, Ga. We receive and Sell, Ship or Store COTTON and other Produce for the Planters. Mr. J. H. COOPER, who has had long experience in the Cotton trade, will give his special attention to that branch of the business. Rome, Ga., Sept. 29, 1866.—6m.

DR. C. C. PORTER, Surgeon Dentist, Jacksonville, Alabama. Will be in Jacksonville

On the first week in every month—Room, the same formerly occupied by him on the north-west corner of the Public Square.

BEEF MARKET. The Jacksonville Beef Market will be opened on and after Wednesday morning next, Market hours from half past four to nine o'clock, A. M. Beef, Mutton, Kid, &c. of good quality for sale on reasonable terms. Persons having any of the above articles can find a ready sale at all times by calling on R. H. WYNN & CO.

May 11, 1867.—td.

JOHN FOSTER, WM. H. FORNEY, FOSTER & FORNEY, Attorneys at Law, Jacksonville Alabama.

Will practice in the Counties of Calhoun, Talladega, Randolph, St. Clair, Cherokee, DeKalb and the Supreme Court of the State. Dec. 23d, 1865.

H. T. SPALDING, Dental Surgeon, Jacksonville, Ala.

Respectfully offers his professional services to the citizens of Jacksonville and surrounding country, in the practice of Dentistry in its various branches.

Whole or partial sets, inserted on Vulcanite Base, the latest improvement in Mechanical Dentistry, and approved by the profession. Operating Room at residence, Main street, south of public square, Mrs. Francis' house.

All work warranted. Recommendation, over the Great Seal of the Court of Anderson Dist. South Carolina, officially and voluntarily given. Feb. 2, '66.

BLANK DEEDS, FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

## MOBILE Advertisements.

TURNER & CO. RECEIVING FORWARDING & GENERAL Commission Merchants, South-Commerce & South-Front Sts. MOBILE, Ala.

Refer to St. John, Powers & Co., } Mobile. Harrison & Boswick, } Post, Smith & Co., } New York. Brown, DeRosier & Co., } Montgomery. Gilmer & Co., } Rugeley, Blair & Co., } New Orleans. Farley, Jurey & Co., } March 2, 1867.

C. E. THAMES, COTTON FACTOR AND GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT, No. 10 North Commerce & North Front sts. [UP STAIRS.] MOBILE, ALA. Nov. 3, 1866—6m.

SELMA Advertisements.

Wm. WHITE. A. J. PHARES. WHITE & PHARES, Commission Merchants, SELMA, ALA.

Solicitors consignments of COTTON, WHEAT, FLOUR, & other Produce. Liberal cash advances made on shipments. Respectfully refer to the following Merchants: Messrs. S. & T. J. Morgan, Oxford. E. L. Woodward, Jacksonville. J. D. Hoke, " P. Kowan, " July 13, 1867—6m.

ROGGS, MOULT & WOODS, Commission Merchants, Central Block, Water Street, SELMA, ALA.

Will keep on hand a complete assortment of all the goods usually found in a first class Wholesale Store. Will purchase Cotton, on Commission and them for shipment. Will advance liberally on consignments of Cotton & other produce left with them for sale.

G. McCONNICO, Selma. J. A. JONES, Bibb Co. R. H. CROSVELL, Selma. CENTRAL WAREHOUSE CO., RECEIVING, FORWARDING AND GENERAL Commission Merchants, SELMA, ALA.

SPECIAL attention given to the sale and purchase of merchandise and supplies of every description. We respectfully solicit consignments, on which liberal cash advances will be made, and close storage given in a fire-proof warehouse.

All Goods consigned to Central Warehouse will be received directly from Steamboats on a first class Wharf Boat, and not exposed to the weather. No charges for drayage to Railroad depot. March 2, 1867.

ROBT. A. PETTIBONE, (Successor to N. D. JOHNSON & Co.) RECEIVING AND Forwarding Merchant, Selma, Alabama.

Ware House and Wharf at the terminus of the Alabama & Tennessee Rivers Rail Road. Cotton or Merchandise of any description Consigned to this House, will be forwarded promptly and as low as through any house in Selma. Feb. 16, 1867.—td.

J. A. CURRY, J. H. AUNPAUGH, J. A. CURRY & CO. COTTON FACTORS AND Commission Merchants, Central Warehouse Building, WATER STREET, SELMA, ALA.

We have good Brick Warehouses constant ly under guard for the storage of Cotton and other produce consigned to us.

J. G. BELL & BRO., COTTON FACTORS AND Commission Merchants, WATER STREET, SELMA, ALA.

Special attention given to the Sale & Shipment of Cotton. Consignments respectfully solicited. Sept. 8, 1866.

SPUN COTTON; FOR SALE; At Wholesale and Retail; E. L. WOODWARD.

## ROME STEAM ENGINE AND MACHINE WORKS, ROME, Ga.

NOBLES & MITCHELL, MANUFACTURERS OF Horizontal, Vertical and Portable STEAM ENGINES, From one to Five Hundred Horse Power Locomotive, Flue, Tubular & Cyl-inder BOILERS, Gasometers, Tanks, Smoke-Stacks, BLAST PIPES, COTTON PRESSES, SUGAR MILLS, &c.

MACHINERY FOR Rolling Mills, Blast Furnaces, Railroads, Saw & Grist-mills, &c. CASTINGS. Of every description up to 25,000 lbs. weight. Car wheels, Hammered, Locomotive and Car Axles; Mining Machinery For Gold, Copper, Iron and Lead Mines; Bridge-castings and Bolts; All kinds of Machinery and BRASS CASTINGS.

We have rebuilt our Works and have New and Improved Machinery and Tools. RAILROAD MEN, BRIDGE CONTRACTORS, FURNACE & ROLLING MILL MEN, AND MINING ENGINEERS, will find it to their interest to send us their orders. We use only the best material and do our work well. We will GUARANTEE ALL WORK done at our establishment.

Prices will be as low or lower than the same work can be imported, or done at any other establishment in the South.

Our long experience in the business and the large contracts we have heretofore filled, will guarantee satisfaction to our customers.

NOBLES & MITCHELL. Jas. Nobles, Jr., Thos. P. Mitchell, Cash-iers. Wm. Noble, Master Mechanic & Druggist. Wm. Noble, GEORGE NOBLE, SAMUEL NOBLE, Superintendent. July 21, 1866.

Something New, Useful and Saleable! Hawxhurst's Soluble Blue and Bleaching Powder.

"TABLE MANNA," for Family Use, "NATIONAL WASHING FLUID," "STARCH POLISH," "MAGIC SOLDERING FLUID," "INDIAN PAIN ANNIHILATOR," "Good Samaritan's Liniment," Silver Solution," &c. &c.

FAMILY RIGHTS FOR SALE 1000 Agents Wanted. Male and Female.

A good reliable agent wanted in every town to take entire control, for his neighborhood, of several of the best, most valuable and profitable articles of every day use presented to the public. Profits large—satisfaction guaranteed. The right man or woman can make from \$10 to \$20 a week easily. Enclose stamps for full description and illustrated catalogue. Samples sent free. Exclusive control of territory given. Address, New York Manufacturing, 37 Park Row, New York.

ATTENTION: Notice to Debtors. ALL persons indebted to the firm of Stevenson & Pison, either by note or account, are earnestly requested to come forward without delay and make payment. We sold you Goods at cash prices, and you ought to see to it, that we are not disappointed, and our business impeded by your long neglect and delay. We need money and must have it; and know of no other or better way to obtain it, than from those who owe us. STEVENSON & PISON. Jacksonville, July 6, 1867.

Blacksmithing. THE undersigned, respectfully inform the public that they are prepared to execute Blacksmith work of every description, in the neatest and most durable manner, and at prices as favorable as any other workmen. Their shop is near the State Stable on the west side of Main street, south of the public square. One of us formerly worked with Mr. A. Adams, to whom he refers for information relative to his ability to do good and faithful work. Terms cash, or produce at market price. STEPHEN L. McLEAN, STEPHEN L. HOKES. Jacksonville, June 29, 1867.

WILLIAM B. MARTIN, ATTORNEY AT LAW, HAS returned and re-opened his office at No. 8, Office Row, Jacksonville Ala. He will practice in Calhoun, the adjoining Counties, the District Court of the United States at Huntsville and the Supreme Court of the State at Montgomery. Any business confided to his care will be promptly and vigorously attended to. Feb. 8, 1867.

PHOTOGRAPHS, AMBROTYPES, &c. E. GOODE, Artist. (Formerly of Asheville, Ala.) Rooms first door north of E. T. Woodward's Store. June 1st, 1867.

Cheap but Valuable Land 480 ACRES of Land, lying on Little Waukey Creek, 12 miles west of Jacksonville, and one half mile from the Jacksonville and Gadsden Rail road, is now offered for sale by the owners, who wish to remove to Louisiana; at a little more than government price. The land lies well, is well timbered, has as its base a large portion good soil, and 40 acres better to contain a very valuable slate quarry. It will be sold at once, or in subdivision of 40 or 60 acres. For further particulars, enquire at this office. May 18, 1867.

Mining Machine for Sale. First-class Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machine, but little worn and in good order, for sale, very low. Write at this Office. Feb. 16, 1867.



## POETRY.

### A Dream of Summer.

BY J. G. WHITTIER.

Bland as the morning breath of June  
The southwest breezes play.  
And thro' its haze the winter noon  
Seems warm as summer's day.  
The snow-plumed angel of the north  
Has dropped his icy spear;  
Again the mossy earth looks forth,  
Again the streams gush clear.

The fox his bill-side cell forsakes,  
The must-rat leaves his nook,  
The bluebird in the meadow brakes,  
Is singing with the brook  
"Bear up, O Mother Nature!" cry,  
Bird, breeze and streamlet, free,  
"Our winter voices prophecy  
Of summer days to thee?"

So, in those winters of the soul,  
By bitter blasts and drear,  
O'er swept from memory's frozen pole,  
Will sunny days appear,  
Revering Hope and Faith, they show  
The soul its living powers,  
And how beneath the winter's snow  
Lie germs of summer flowers!

The night is Mother of the Day.  
The Winter of the Spring,  
And ever upon old Decay  
The greenest mosses cling.  
Behind the cloud the starlight lurks,  
Thro' showers the sunbeams fall;  
For God, who loveth all his works,  
Has left his hope with all

### Sentinel Songs.

BY REV. FATHER A. J. RYAN, OF TENNESSEE.

[Written for the N. Y. Freeman's Journal.]  
When sinks the soldier brave  
Dead at the feet of Wrong,  
The poet sings—and guards his grave  
With sentinels of Song.

"Go, Songs,"—he gives command—  
"Keep faithful watch and true"  
The living and dead of the Conquered  
Land  
Have now no guards save you.

"And, Ballads! mark ye well,  
Thrice holy is your trust;  
Go out to the fields where warriors fell,  
And sentinel their dust."

And the Songs, in stately rhyme,  
With softly sounding tread,  
March forth—to watch till the end of  
time,  
Beside the silent dead.

And when the foeman's host  
And hate have passed away,  
Our guard of Songs shall keep their post,  
Around our soldiers' clay.

A thousand dawns may glow,  
A thousand days may wane,  
The deathless Songs where the dead lie  
low,  
True to the last remain.

Yes, true! They will not yield  
To tyrants or to time,  
At ever grave and on every field  
Where men die deaths sublime.

Lone vigils they will keep,  
Obedient to their Bards,  
And they will watch when we shall sleep,  
Our last and only Guard.

What though our victors say  
No column shall be built  
Above the graves where the men in gray  
Lie mould'ring in their guilt?

Ah! let the tyrant curse  
The dead he tramples down!  
Our strong, brave Songs, in their sweet  
sad verse,  
Fear not the tyrant's frown.

What though no sculptured shaft  
Commemorate our brave?  
What though no monument epitaphed  
Be built above their grave?

When marble wears away,  
And mountains are dust,  
The Songs that guard our soldiers' clay  
Will still fulfill their trust!  
Knoxville, May 6, 1867.

A fault confessed is half redressed,  
A fool and his money are soon parted.  
A fool can make money; it requires  
a wise man to spend it.

A fool may give a wise man counsel.  
A fool's bolt is soon shot.  
After death the doctor.  
After dinner sit awhile, after supper  
walk a mile.

After meat mustard.  
A friend in need is a friend indeed.  
A full purse never lacks friends.  
A gentleman without a living is like  
a pudding without a sweet.

A good layer-up is a good layer-out.  
A good maxim is never out of sea-  
son.

A good name keeps its lustre in the  
dark.  
A good servant makes a good master.  
A good word is as soon said as an ill  
one.

When Peter the Great was in Eng-  
land he expressed a desire to visit the  
Old Bailey and witness a criminal trial.  
Seeing a large number of gentlemen  
with powdered wigs and silk gowns, the  
Czar asked his interpreter who they were.

"Lawyers," was the reply. "Lawyers?  
My God! I have only two in all my do-  
minions, and I intend to hang one of  
them as soon as I get back."

A lady wished a seat in a crowded  
hall. A gentleman brought her a chair.  
"You are a jewel," said she.  
"Oh, no, I am a jewel; I have just  
set the jewel."

A Correspondent of the *Leviston  
Journal* says he overheard the following  
conversation between two small urchins—  
says one:  
"Ain't you got no grandmother?"  
"No."

"I tell yer," responded the first,  
"they're tip top. Let yer do as you  
please; give yer as much good stuff as  
yer can eat, and the more you sarse  
them the better they like it."

"Sir, your account has stood for two  
years, and I must have it settled im-  
mediately."

To which the customer replied:  
"Sir, things usually do settle by  
standing; I regret that my account is  
an exception. If it has been standing  
too long, suppose you let it run awhile."

A Correspondent, who signs herself  
"Sophia," says that woman is twice as  
good as man, and proves it thus by the  
very orthography—W-o-m-a-n—double  
you, Oh, man!

The New Bedford Mercury tells a story  
of a gentleman who, being at break-  
fast in a hotel in a neighboring city, asked  
the waiter for boiled eggs.

"We have no eggs," was the reply.  
"But," said the gentleman, "I notice  
an omelette on the table."

"Oh, yes," said the waiter, "we  
have eggs to make omelets, but not the  
kind for boiling."

### CHOICE HOTEL,

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BAGGAGE taken to and from the depo-  
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THE undersigned are authorized agents to  
receive subscriptions in Calhoun county  
Ala., for "The Life and Campaigns of Gen-  
eral (Stonewall) Jackson, by Prof. R. L.  
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The Standard Biography of the Immortal  
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THE attention of the public and the trade  
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Octave, Rosewood Piano-Fortes,  
which for volume and purity of tone are un-  
rivalled by any hitherto offered in this mar-  
ket. They contain all the modern improve-  
ments—French grand action, harp pedal, iron  
frame, over-strung bass, &c.—and each in-  
strument being made under the personal su-  
pervision of Mr. J. H. GROVESTEN who has  
a practical experience of over thirty years  
in their manufacture, is fully warranted in every  
particular.

The "Grovesten Piano-Forte"  
Received the highest award of merit at the cel-  
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Where were exhibited instruments from the  
best makers of London, Paris, Germany,  
Philadelphia, Baltimore, Boston and New York,  
and also at the American Institute for five  
successive years, the GOLD and SILVER MEDALS  
from both of which can be seen at our ware-  
rooms.

By the introduction of improvement we  
make a still more perfect Piano-Forte, and by  
manufacturing largely, with a strict cash sys-  
tem, are enabled to offer these instruments at  
a price which will preclude all competition.  
Our prices are from \$100 to \$200 cheaper  
than any other first-class Piano-Forte.  
Terms—Net cash in current funds.  
Descriptive circulars sent free.  
Jan. 12 1867—1y

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A LECTURE on the Nature,  
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Seminal weakness, or Spermatocor-  
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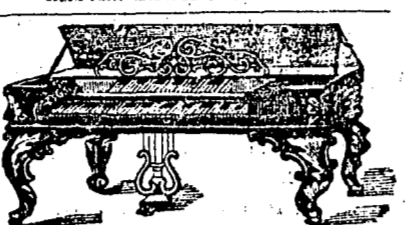
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Sewing Machine. It is thus rendered noise-  
less in action. Its motion being all positive,  
it is not liable to get out of order. It is the  
best Family Machine. Notice is called to our  
new and improved Manufacturing Machine,  
for Tailors and Boot and Shoe Fitters. Ag-  
ents wanted, to whom a liberal discount will  
be given. No consignments made.  
EMPIRE SEWING MACHINE CO.



### MUSIC LESSONS

ON THE PIANO, given by Mrs. M. E.  
FRANCIS, commencing with the es-  
sentials of the Jacksonville Female Academy.  
Pupils can commence at any time dur-  
ing the session, and be charged for the time.  
Country Produce at the market price taken  
payment. Jacksonville, Jan. 30, '68

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Late Editor of the *Angusta* (Ga.) Constitu-  
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### CHEAP PRINTING PAPER.

To Editors and Publishers.

LETTER FROM W. G. CLARK, ESQ., PRESIDENT  
OF THE SOUTHERN PRESS ASSOCIATION.

ATLANTA, April 19, 1867.

J. S. THRASHER, Esq.:  
Dear Sir:—It affords me much pleasure to  
communicate to you the following resolution  
of the Southern Press Association:

Resolved, "That as a testimonial of our ap-  
preciation for the zealous, faithful and effec-  
tive services of John S. Thrasher, Esq., as  
Superintendent of this Association in years  
past, we hereby tender him the thanks of this  
Association, and confer upon him the com-  
plimentary position of Agent of the Southern  
Press Association in the City of New York."

The terms of commendation employed in  
the above resolution do no more than justice  
to your important services during your Su-  
perintendency—services which none can more  
highly appreciate than myself. Should occa-  
sion require, I shall be glad to avail myself  
of the aid provided for by the resolution.

Very Respectfully,  
Your obedient servant,  
W. G. CLARK, President.

### NOTICE.

I would respectfully request every daily,  
tri-weekly, semi-weekly, weekly and monthly  
journal South of the Potomac and Ohio  
rivers and the 36 deg. 30 min. parallel of lati-  
tude West of the Mississippi, to publish this  
advertisement twice, and send to me at New  
York, each time, a copy of the paper contain-  
ing it, post paid, with bill for the same.

It is desirable in my combinations to se-  
cure cheaper printing paper for our Southern  
journals, that I shall have the fullest infor-  
mation regarding the sizes of paper used by  
the several publications, and I can procure it  
in no other way than by requesting particu-  
lar attention to the need of sending copy of  
the publication with the bill.

I desire to sent twice to provide against mail  
failures, and that they be postpaid to secure  
post office delivery.

J. S. THRASHER,  
Box 5533 New York, N. Y.

### STATE OF ALABAMA,

Calhoun County.

In the matter of the Estate of E. T. Grif-  
fith, late of said county, deceased for final  
settlement in Probate Court of said county,  
the 15th day of July, A. D. 1867.

WILLIAM M. CHANDLER, Adminis-  
trator of the goods and chattels, rights  
and credits of the said R. T. Griffith, deceased,  
having this day presented his accounts &  
vouchers to the said court, for the final set-  
tlement of his said accounts as such adminis-  
trator, and the court having appointed the  
15th day of August, 1867, to audit, examine  
and state said accounts—

Notice is hereby given, that it is the in-  
tention of the said William M. Chandler, ad-  
ministrator aforesaid, to have his said ac-  
counts presented to the said court, to be  
held at the court house of said county, on  
said 15th day of August, 1867, when and  
where all persons interested in the settlement  
of said estate are required to appear, and  
make exception to said report or accounts,  
&c.

A. WOODS,  
Judge of Probate.

### STATE OF ALABAMA,

Cleburne County.

NOTICE is hereby given that William M.  
Bell will make application to the Pro-  
bate Court of Cleburne county, Ala. on the  
3rd Monday in August next, for letters of  
Administration on the Estate of P. C. Pettit,  
late of said county, deceased.

WILLIAM M. BELL.

July 20, 1866.

### U. S. Internal Revenue,

Collector's Office, 3d District, Alabama.

Huntsville, July 6, 1867.

To the Citizens of North Alabama:  
THE U. S. tax assessed against you for the  
year 1866 has been transmitted to me  
by the Assessor of this District. Unless this  
tax is paid in ten days from date, costs will  
accrue, and if payment is delayed beyond  
twenty days, the law provides for the col-  
lection of the same by distraint, with a penalty  
of 5 per centum and other charges addi-  
tional.

Citizens of Calhoun county pay to H. F.  
Vernon, Dep. Col. &c. Jacksonville.

ROBT. JOHNSTON.  
(This annual tax contains Special taxes,  
annually licenses,) incomes, gold watches,  
carriages, silver-ware, &c.  
July 6, 1867—2t.

### Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of one vendition exponas issued  
under the Circuit Court of Calhoun county  
and to me directed I will sell before the  
court house door in the town of Jacksonville  
to the highest bidder for cash on Monday 5th  
day of August next. One certain horse and  
sundry notes in the hands of Dr. S. C. Wil-  
liams, levied upon as the property of George  
W. Clark and Thomas Allen, to satisfy said  
vendition exponas in favor of George I.  
Turnley, administrator of the estate of Joshua  
Cobb, deceased, this 10th day, 1867.

S. D. McCLISEN,  
Sheriff.

July 13, 1867.—\$6 00.

### STATE OF ALABAMA,

Calhoun County.

Court of Probate for Calhoun County, Spe-  
cial Term, July the 9th, A. D. 1867.

THIS day came G. C. Ellis, Executor of  
the Estate of R. G. Earle, deceased, and  
filed in court his petition and report, ac-  
companied with the proper schedules, rep-  
resenting that the Estate of his Testator is in-  
solvent, and asking that the same may be so  
declared by an Order and Decree of this  
Court. It is therefore ordered by the court,  
that the 17th day of August, 1867, be set  
aside as a day for the hearing and determin-  
ing upon said petition, and declaring said es-  
tate insolvent; and that notice thereof be  
given by publication in the Jacksonville Re-  
publican, a weekly Newspaper printed and  
published in said county, for four successive  
weeks, prior to said date, as a notice to the  
creditors of said Estate, to be and appear at  
a Special Term of said court, to be held at  
the court house of said county, on said  
17th day of August, 1867, and defend against  
said petition if they think proper.

A. WOODS,  
Judge of Probate.

### Trustee Sale OF LAND.

UNDER and by virtue of a Deed of Trust  
executed on the 23rd day of June, 1860  
by J. B. Burroughs, to me as Trustee, to se-  
cure a debt to R. B. Kyle, which Deed of  
Trust was originally recorded in Book "O,"  
pages 497 and 498, and re-recorded in Book  
"A," 2nd vol. deed of records in the Probate  
Court office of Calhoun county, Ala., I will  
as said Trustee, proceed to sell, on MONDAY  
the 19th day of AUGUST next, before the  
court house door in the town of Jacksonville,  
Ala. for cash, the Lands described in said  
Deed, to-wit:

South east fourth, also east half of N. E.  
fourth and S. W. fourth of N. E. fourth, and  
S. half of N. W. fourth, and N. half of S. W.  
fourth, and S. E. fourth of S. W. fourth of  
section 2—also S. E. fourth and S. W. fourth  
of section 3—and N. half of N. E. fourth  
of N. E. fourth of section 10—all in Township  
13, Range 7 east in the Coosa Land District  
—said Land lies about ten miles north west  
of Jacksonville, and is a desirable place, with  
comfortable houses, &c.

SAMUEL ORR, Trustee.

July 12, 1867.

### POSTIVELY The Last Notice.

THE Notes and Accounts due me in Cal-  
houn county, are in the hands of H. A.  
EARNES, of Jacksonville. I have waited pa-  
tiently for their payment for years; and now  
give fair warning to all persons indebted to  
me, that unless they call upon Mr. Earnes, and  
pay them, before the 10th day of August,  
1867, they will be placed in the hands of an  
Attorney, for collection by law, as early as  
possible.

What and Flour of good quality, will be  
taken at the market price from those who  
prefer paying in those articles in place of  
money.

July 13, 1867.—3t.

### In Chancery.

At Rules before the Register and Master in  
Chancery for the 24th Dist. Northern Chan-  
cery Division of the State of Alabama, at  
Ashville, Ala. on this Monday the 24th day  
of June, 1867.

Temperance J. Sanders, by her next friend,  
vs. Martin & Mc-  
Gregor, and moved the Register in Chancery  
for said District for an order of publication,  
on the grounds that the Respondent is a non-  
resident of the State of Alabama; and it ap-  
pearing to the satisfaction of the Register,  
from the affidavit of the Complainant now on  
file in this court, attached to her original  
bill of complaint, that the said Stephen G.  
Sanders resides beyond the limits of this state  
and in the State of Georgia; but the precise  
place of his residence is unknown, and that  
the Respondent is over twenty-one years of  
age. It is therefore ordered by the Register  
and Master in Chancery, that publication  
be made in the Jacksonville Republican,  
a newspaper published in the Town of Jack-  
sonville, Calhoun county, State of Alabama,  
once a week for four consecutive weeks, re-  
quiring said non-resident Respondent to ap-  
pear before said Register and Master of this  
court, within sixty days from the date of  
this order, and plead, answer or demur to  
said original bill of complaint filed by said  
Complainant in this court on the 24th day of  
June, 1867, and against him in said court, or  
the allegations of the same will be taken as  
confessed against him, and said cause set for  
hearing accordingly. It is further ordered  
that a copy of this order be posted at the  
court house door of said county, in the town  
of Ashville, Ala. within forty days from the  
date of the same, and that a copy of the same  
be transmitted by mail to said non-resident,  
if his residence is known.

S. A. WYATT, Register, &c.  
July 6, 1867.—\$20 00.

### NOTICE.

LETTERS of administration upon the es-  
tate of Gray Barker, late of St. Clair  
county, State of Alabama, deceased, having  
been granted to the undersigned Sheriff of  
said county, and said Sheriff of said es-  
tate, on the 11th day of March, 1867, by the  
Hon. John W. Inzer, Judge of the Probate  
Court of said county, notice is hereby given  
that all persons having claims against said  
estate will be required to present the same  
within the time allowed by law, or that the  
same will be barred. JNO. C. BROWN.

Administrator's Notice.  
LETTERS of Administration having been  
on the 15th day of May, 1867, granted to  
the undersigned by the Hon. Probate Court  
of Calhoun county, Ala. on the estate of Mi-  
nor W. Wynne, deceased, all persons indebted  
to said estate are hereby required to make  
payment thereof to me, and persons having  
claims against the same must present them  
within eighteen months, or they will be bar-  
red—this 15th day of May, 1867.

FOLEK D. LEE, Adm'r.

### In Chancery.

A. Downing, vs. Cross-bill, Matthew R. Mann, John W. Sykes, Joseph F. Sykes, & J. J. Rowland, et al.

IN this cause it is made to appear to the  
Register by an affidavit on file that the  
defendant, J. J. Rowland, is a non-resident of  
this State, that he resides in the State of Geor-  
gia; but his particular place of residence is  
unknown to affiant; and further that the said  
defendant is over the age of twenty-one years.  
It is therefore ordered by the Register, that  
publication be made in the Jacksonville Re-  
publican, a newspaper published in the Town  
of Jacksonville, Alabama, for four consecutive  
weeks, requiring the said J. J. Rowland  
to answer or demur to the cross bill of Com-  
plaint in this cause by Monday the 19th day  
of August, 1867, or in thirty days thereafter,  
a decree pro confesso may be taken against  
him.

Done at office, this 20th day of June,  
1867.

WM. M. NAMES, Register.  
June 29, 1867.—\$16 00.

### Administrator's Notice.

LETTERS of Administration on the es-  
tate of Warren J. McDemott, deceased,  
having been granted to the undersigned by the  
Hon. L. E. Hamlin, Judge of the Probate  
Court of Calhoun county, on the 29th day of  
May, 1867; Notice is hereby given to all per-  
sons having claims against said estate, to pre-  
sent them, legally authenticated, within the  
time prescribed by law, or they will be barred;  
and all persons indebted to said estate are re-  
quired to make immediate payment.

J. T. BARRETT, Adm'r.

June 22, 1867.—\$7 00.

### STATE OF ALABAMA,

Calhoun County.

Henry Box, junior—Estate of—  
THIS day came Henry W. Box, Adminis-  
trator of said estate, and filed his state-  
ment and report, setting forth that said es-  
tate is insolvent, and praying that it may be  
so decreed: It is ordered that the 24th day of  
June, 1867, be appointed a day for the hear-  
ing and determining the same; at which time all  
persons in interest can appear and contest the  
same if they think proper.

JOHN W. INZER,  
Judge of Probate.

May 20, 1867.—1t—\$4 00.

### NOTICE.

State of Alabama, St. Clair county.

Probate Court, June 24th, 1867.

THE Estate of Henry Box, jr. deceased,  
having this day been declared insolvent  
by said court; it is ordered that the 12th day  
of August, 1867, be appointed a day for H.  
W. Box, administrator of said estate, to ap-  
pear and make settlement of his accounts pre-  
paratory to turning over the property of said  
deceased, which now remains undistributed  
to whosoever shall succeed to the further  
administration thereof; at which time all  
persons in interest can appear and contest the  
correctness of said account, and the allow-  
ance thereof, if they think proper.

JNO. W. INZER, Judge.

July 6, 1867.—1t—\$4 00.

### State of Alabama, Calhoun County.

LETTERS of Administration upon the es-  
tate of Wm. Young, late of said county,  
deceased, were granted to the undersigned  
by the Hon. Probate court of said county,  
as the General Administrator for said county  
of Calhoun; therefore all persons having  
claims against said estate are notified to pre-  
sent them to me, legally authenticated, with-  
in the time prescribed by law, or they will be  
barred; and all persons indebted to said Es-  
tate will come forward immediately and  
make payment.

GEO. I. TURNLEY,  
General Adm. for Calhoun Co. Ala.

May 11, 1867.

### State of Alabama, St. Clair Co.

JOHN WESTER, dec. Estate of.

THIS day came John C. Brown, Sheriff  
and ex-officio administrator de bonis non  
of said Estate, and filed his application in  
due form and under oath, praying for an Or-  
der of Sale of certain Lands described there-  
in, and belonging to said Estate, for the pur-  
pose of paying debts, upon the ground

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